The Weather
Today—Cloudy and windy with highest temperature in the middle 40s. Yesterday—High, 61 at 2:36 p. m.; low, 33 at 6:10 a. m. (Map and details on Page 6.)
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CARRIER DELIVERY PER MONTH: Daily & Sunday $1.35 City Zone $1.50 elsewhere; Daily Only .90 " " .60 " ; Sunday Only .45 " " .45 "
SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily .05; Sunday (city zone) .10; Sunday (elsewhere) .15

Coal Mines Closed for Week of Mourning

British Agree With French On German Coal Exports

Powers Settle Differences as Big 4 Looks to Secret Meetings

By Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr.
Post Reporter

Moscow, March 29—Britain and France have settled their differences over coal exports from Germany, The Washington Post learned today and intend to issue a joint declaration on the subject when this session of the Foreign Ministers ends.

The ministers, themselves, did little more than mark time today but news of the Anglo-French understanding showed they were making some headway on side issues.

The French came to Moscow determined to get a four-power uarantee of a fixed percentage of Germany's coal exports. They used to get 10 million tons of coal annually from the Ruhr and Saar; during the past year they have been getting less than two million and have made up some of the difference by importing six million tons from the United States at almost prohibitive prices.

British Worried About Burden

The British, on the other hand, came here equally determined not to give the French any guarantee which would hamper the recovery of German industries. They are obsessed with the financial load they are carrying in western Germany and insist the Western Zone must be made self-supporting in the shortest possible time.

These differences plus a good deal of tactlessness led British Foreign Minister Bevin on March 19 into what sounded like a harsh rejection of the French case.

His attitude was all the more astonishing to a large part of the London press because of last October's agreement between British Prime Minister Attlee and French Premier Blum. This provided, firstly, for restoring a cut which the British had been forced to impose on Ruhr coal exports last autumn, and, secondly, for progressively increasing Ruhr coal shipments to France as production figures increased.

Something of the same formula will be set forth in the coming Anglo-French agreement.

Secret Meetings Likely

On other basic issues of the German settlement, there was growing belief today that secret meetings of the four ministers would be needed next week to get them out of their present disagreements. This was a device used successfully last year at critical moments.

The Ministers finished a dismal and unproductive week today with a one-hour meeting—shortest of

See MOSCOW, Page 2, Column 3.

Polish General And 3 Aides Assassinated

Warsaw, Poland, March 29 (U.P.).—Gen. Karol Swierczewski, Soviet-trained Polish Vice Minister of Defense, was ambushed and assassinated with three of his aides yesterday near the Russian frontier by the Ukrainian Nationalist army (UPA), an official announcement said. Three other aides were wounded.

One unofficial report said 24 officers accompanying Swierczewski were killed in volleys of gunfire.

Swierczewski was one of Poland's most important military leaders. The Foreign Office announced yesterday the government was ready to begin a thorough cleanup of UPA territory and exact stern reprisals.

On "Inspection Tour"

Swierczewski, 50, was killed southeast of Krakow between Sanok and Baligrod, while on an "inspection tour." Polish newspapers printed huge notices of his killing today inside heavy black borders.

Swierczewski was the son of a Polish peasant. When he was 18, he went to Russia and took part in the Bolshevik revolution.

As "General Walter," he commanded the Fourteenth International Brigade in the Spanish Civil War and was a leading figure in the Battle of Madrid.

Served Soviet Army

Swierczewski returned to Russia and served as a Soviet army general.

When the war ended, he returned to his homeland and became Vice Minister of Defense and a member of the executive committee of the Polish People's Party (PPR).

A Foreign Office spokesman said 800 or 900 members of the underground were reporting daily to take advantage of the government's offer of amnesty.

Move Over, Revere . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FEARLESS O'BRIENS AT THE WHEEL—The hard-riding O'Brien brothers from Boston—Bobby, 4, and Arthur, 2—demonstrate in another auto how they drove a borrowed car in a brief but sensational ride through the home town of Paul Revere. Although keys had been left in the ignition switch, police and an unhappy motorist are wondering how the youngsters managed to start the vehicle and get it into gear for the 150-yard jaunt which ended when they steered it into a house

Ball Will Back Greco-Turk Aid Program

Points Out 'Strong Possibility' of War, But Urges Action

By John L. Steele
United Press Staff Writer

Senator Joseph H. Ball (R., Minn.) announced last night that he would support President Truman's Greco-Turkish aid program even though it involves "the strong possibility" of war with Russia.

Declaring that political aggressions in Europe must cease, Ball said Russia appears determined to impose a "ruthless minority dictatorship" throughout Europe and Asia.

Prompt enactment of the 400-million-dollar Greco-Turkish aid program is necessary to prevent those countries from becoming Russian satellites, he said.

Meanwhile, Chairman Arthur H. Vandenberg of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee told reporters that, although the Administration has made a "good case" for sending U. S. supplies and military equipment to Near Eastern countries, his committee would "welcome" the barrage of Senate amendments designed to "tighten up" the program.

Vandenberg's committee is scheduled to vote on amendments by midweek.

Ready for Finish Fight

Among them are amendments by Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.), to ban shipment of arms and military equipment, to halt enactment of a "Truman doctrine" of American political intervention abroad, and to cut off Turkey from any aid because, Johnson said, it was a nation which "sat out" the war. Johnson said he would carry his fight to a finish on the Senate floor, if necessary.

Ball, a leader in the wartime campaign to pledge American support for postwar international cooperation, said Mr. Truman's program provided the one alternative for avoiding war with Russia by checking the Soviets now.

He said the aid program may have to be broadened to encompass countries other than Greece and Turkey.

"I do not believe we can take such action in Greece, and then stand idly by and permit armed Communists to seize power in China," he said.

Ball described present Soviet

See POLICY, Pae 2, Column 6.

Truman Plans To Ask Purge Funds Soon

Public Workers Union, Progressive Citizens Assail Loyalty Order

By the United Press

President Truman will ask Congress soon for the money needed to carry out his new program for eliminating Communists and fellow-travelers from Government jobs, the White House said yesterday. The investigation of Federal workers is expected to cost 20 or 25 million dollars.

Meanwhile, two new attacks were made on the program outlined by Mr. Truman a week ago to bar Communists and even persons who have "sympathetic association" with Communist-front organizations from Government employ.

Union Hits Back

The United Public Workers Union (CIO), which has been accused of containing strong Communist elements, anounced a program to hit back. This program includes union and Communist mass meetings, a march on Washington by union members to protest to Congressmen, and a pamphlet entitled "In Defense of Democratic Civil Rights of Government Workers."

The UPWA said its program would "reveal the truth about witch hunts in Government service." The union claims to represent 100,000 Federal, State and municipal workers.

PCA Writes Truman

The pamphlet said Mr. Truman's loyalty order "presumes a man is guilty and denies a fair opportunity to prove himself innocent."

It added that there already are laws denying Government employ to persons associated with organizations which seek overthrow of the Government.

The Progressive Citizens of America, a left-wing organization, said in an open letter to Mr. Truman that his loyalty order will establish "thought control" over two million workers.

Urge Revocation

"Not since the infamous sedition laws of 1798 has such a blow been struck at the individual liberties of every American," said the letter signed by Sculptor Jo Davidson and Frank Kingdon, cochairman of PCA.

Veteran To Retire

Ludberg Succeeds Hanrahan As Arlington County Maager

A. T. Lundberg, head of the Arlington County Public Service Department, yesterday was named acting county manager by the County Board.

The 44-year-old engineer, who has been with the county government for 11 years, was named to the post as Frank C. Hanrahan was granted three months' sick leave.

The leave places Hanrahan on an inactive status until June 30, the day on which he has stated he will turn in his resignation.

When he made the disclosure some weeks ago, Hanrahan said he was taking the step because of his health. The 63-year-old veteran administrator who was hired as county manager in 1936, also was granted a six months' leave of absence, due to ill health, in the fall of 1945.

F. Freeland Chew, who initiated the move yesterday, said he acted because Hanrahan is "physically disabled to the point where he cannot perform his duties."

A native of Massachusetts, Lundberg first came to Arlington when he was consulting engineer with a Pittsburgh engineering firm retained by the county to install the county sewer system.

Lundberg is married, with one child who is a student at Washington-Lee High School.

The Lundbergs live at 1512 N. Garfield st.

Reds in U. S. Moscow-Led, Report Says

Congress Will Get Documentary Proof Tomorrow of Their Loyalty to Soviet

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

Documentary evidence to prove that the Communist Party of the United States is Moscow-dominated and therefore should be considered the agent of a foreign government will be put before Congress tomorrow.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities has prepared an exhaustive report on the founding and history of the American Communist Party to show that from its inception it has been subject to orders from Russia. The report is documented with a series of 92 directives from Moscow to American Communists from 1918 to the present.

Of the report the committee stated:

"It is the unanimous opinion of this committee that the Communist Party of the United States is in fact the agent of a foreign government. It is important that the Government and the people recognize this fact.

"If the Communist Party is to be properly dealt with, it is essential that the legislation of Congress and the thinking of the people be predicated upon this fundamental fact."

Consider Legislation

The committee has been considering legislation to outlaw the Communist Party but members predicted last night that the committee would turn instead to legislation similar to that used to curb the German-American bund.

Representative Karl E. Mundt (R., S. Dak.), ranking majority member, said the committee could accomplish its purpose by requiring compulsory registration of Communists as foreign agents, forcing publication of membership lists and finances of the party, and tightening up on laws governing treason, sedition, fingerprinting and registration of aliens, and the granting of passports and visas to Communists.

Committee members have been impressed by the recent warning of FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover that Congress should not make martyrs out of the "Red Fascists" whom Hoover described as agents of a foreign government.

The committee is believed likely to recommend vastly increased appropriations for the Federal Bureau of Investigation so that a continual check may be kept on the "Red Fascists."

Purpose of Report

"The purpose of this report," the committee stated " is to straighten out the thinking of the American people and the Government concerning the Communist Party and to dispel the idea that it is a domestic political party, or that it is a minority group operating within the democratic framework of our Constitution.

"This report is a documented refutation of this misconception."

The report cited the fact that William Z. Foster, now chairman of the Communist Party of the United States, attended the recent British Communist Party Congress in London, February 23, 1947, along with delegates from 30 countries. This meeting was in effect, the report said, a meeting of the Communist International.

"In recent times," the report stated, "the Soviet government has repeatedly demonstrated its ability to transform hitherto insignificant Communist minorities into ruling parties (Romania, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Poland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania).

"Even in countries not under direct Soviet military occupation, the former Communist minority is making an open bid for power (Belgium, Italy, France, Denmark, China).

Soviet Expansionist Attitude

"In view of the expansionist attitude of the Soviet government clearly demonstrated in its recent history, these countries furnish us with an instructive social laboratory.

"Our own country is far from immune to the operations of the subversive and aggressive Communist movement. In the light of our own highly integrated and sensitive society, it is well within the bounds of practical possibility, that if the present potentialities of the American Communist movement were fully mobilized for a supreme subversive effort, if these potentialities were given substantial aid from a strong foreign power, they could seriously dislocate our economic and social life and even the effectiveness of our armed forces."

First document cited to show how the Russian Soviet was linked to the American Communists was "A Letter to American Workingmen" from Lenin, dated August 20, 1918.

"We are in a beleaguered fortress," Lenin wrote, "so long as no other international Socialist revolution comes to our assistance."

The Communist Party of Amer-

See REDS, Page 6, Column 1.

Civil Service Gradings Hit By Flemming

Director Demands Reform in Rating Employes; Board To Study Changes

By N. S. Haseltine
Post Reporter

"Too many" Federal supervisors, guilty of "slipshod and arbitrary practices," are weakening the efficiency rating system of Civil Service employment.

Civil Service Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming made the charge here yesterday in a special plea for "an adequate appeal board" to handle grievances of Federal workers.

The commissioner spoke in an open forum conducted by the staff of the Senate Civil Service Committee, investigating the Federal efficiency rating system which determines placement, promotion and demotion of Government employes.

Testify for Almost 5 Hours

For almost five hours the committee heard other witneses criticize the system in all its strengths and weaknesses, including a labor union official's advice to "throw the whole thing out the window and start anew."

"I hold no particular brief for the system as we have it now," Commissioner Flemming told the meeting in the Senate caucus room.

"We do have too many supervisors in the Federal Government who feel that all their job involves is the signing of papers.

"And because we have slipshod, arbitrary practices on the part of these supervisors, it is essential for us to have an adequate appeal system."

The commissioner pointed out that because of lack of appropriations, appeal boards are not functioning in the field, where, he said, 91 per cent of Federal workers are employed.

Flemming Urges Reform

"Great improvement will have to be made in the efficiency rating system if we are to treat Government workers fairly," Flemming declared.

He called for "a real crusade to improve the caliber of our supervisors," the Federal bosses who annually grade their employes on job performances.

William C. Doherty, vice president of the American Federation of Labor and president of the National Association of Letter Carriers, termed the rating system "totally inadequate" and urged a system of employe-employer relationship in Federal service.

Later during the forum, Doherty's pointed question: "Does anyone contemplate giving the employes the opportunity to rate their supervisors?" went obviously unanswered.

It was Doherty who urged discard of the efficiency rating system.

"You cannot standardize human beings," he told the board. "What we really need is a labor-management aproach of collective commonsense."

Handling Held at Fault

Reminded by John A. Overholt, chief of the efficiency ratings administrative section of the Civil Service Commission, that the postal rating system "is the only one expressly forbidden and excluded" from supervision of the commission, Doherty replied:

"That's true. But as you well know, my knowledge of efficiency rating systems covers the operation of your system quite well."

Another witness, Gustav C. Hertz, chief of the efficiency ratings division of the Veterans' Administration, declared the faults lay not in the system but in its handling.

Hertz laid major blame to "uneducated guesses" of supervisors in rating employes. He urged comprehensive courses, approved by the Civil Service Commission, for all those responsible for issuing ratings and further recommended periodic Civil Service Commission inspections of rating procedure.

Norman S. Cramer, Department of Labor, declared the main reason supervisors fail to realize the importance of the rating system is "because they are poor supervisors to start with."

Urges Comparison System

Among many speakers who advocated that ratings be given on a comparison basis instead of the plus, check and minus system standardized by the Civil Service Commission, was Dr. E. C. Crittenden of the National Bureau of Standards.

"The only way you can judge what a man can do on a job is by comparing him with what others do on the same or a similar job," asserted Dr. Crittenden.

Millard Rice, representative for the Disabled American Veterans, declared there have been "too many instances" where supervisors have down-graded employes arbitrarily "when reduction of force is imminent." He urged more Civil Service supervision rather than less.

A complaint that "top super-

See CIVIL, Page 2, Column 7.

One of Worst Pit Disasters

Centralia Mine Search Ended; All But 1 of 111 Bodies Found

Centralia, Ill., March 29 (AP).—A coal mine rescue squad boss stepped up to a communication tube in a rubble-strewn tunnel 540 feet underground today and gave the word all Centralia expected but dreaded:

"General search completed—all bodies recovered but one."

The announcement raised the toll of known dead in Tuesday's mine blast to 110, making the disaster the worst of its kind in the Nation since 195 miners perished at Mather, Pa., on May 18, 1928.

William P. Young, vice president of the Centralia Coal Co., owners of the mine, told newsmen when the rescue squad reached the surface, "All found, all dead."

However, rescue workers said they had not found the body of Clifford Copple, 42, of Centralia, and that they expected it was in a gas-filled chamber they had passed through. They said he could not have survived. His death would make the final toll 111.

Thirty-one miners were brought out alive in the first few hours after the explosion Tuesday.

U. S. Oil Firms Overcharged Navy, Is Claim

Moffett Accuses American Companies Of Deliberate Fraud

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

James A. Moffett, oil man and New Deal official, charged yesterday that the Navy paid $1.05 a barrel for the same oil the British got for 40 cents.

Moffett told the Senate War Profits Committee he thought American firms deliberately defrauded the Government in 1944, when they doubled the price at which they offered to sell oil and gasoline in 1941. With the excess profits, Moffett said, Arabian-American Oil Co. jointly owned by Standard Oil of California and Texico, paid for Saudi Arabian oil rights worth billions of dollars.

As Moffet began his second day of testimony, Chairman Brewster (R., Me.) announced that Burton K. Wheeler, isolationist former Senator, had been appointed to make a special report on the whole case. Brewster said Wheeler would have the benefit of all the committee's data and facilities, and that his report would go into both the fraud charges and the Middle East power diplomacy.

President Truman's Greco-Turkish policy, Brewster said, is clearly a move to protect the big Saudi Arabian holdings of the American companies named by Moffett.

Wheeler's report will be taken in executive session and there will be no more public hearings until after it is before the committee.

What Wheeler will be paid, if anything, has not been decided, Brewster said.

Moffett told the committee Friday that the Arabian-American oil rights were in danger in 1941 because King Ibn Saud needed more money than the Arabian-American group could pay him by way of royalty on the oil they were selling. So Moffett was hired to go to President Roosevelt to get help for the King, and he offered to sell the Navy fuel oil for 40 cents a barrel, gasoline for 3½ cents a gallon and diesel oil for 75 cents a barrel.

Needed 30 Million

Ibn Saud needed six million dollars a year for five years, and Brewster read for the record yesterday a letter in which Jesse Jones—former loan administrator—said Mr. Roosevelt had stipulated that the British must help Ibn Saud out from money this country was lending them at the time.

However, the Navy did not buy oil from Arabian-American until 1944, and then the prices were more than doubled. The Navy paid for $59,879,594 worth. Moffett claims that at the earlier prices the same fuel would have cost only $26,418,991—making more than 33 million dollars that he claims was an overcharge.

Held Better Grade Oil

Navy spokesmen say the oil they bought in 1944 was of better grade and that the papers to show this are part of a file that is missing from the Navy Department and has been traced to papers in the Roosevelt estate. Brewster said yesterday the White House has assured the committee that President Truman will ask the estate to provide copies of this file.

Girl, 14, Freed In Slaying of Rich Father

Jury Deliberates Only 90 Minutes to Reach Not Guilty Verdict

St. Louis, March 29 (U.P.).—Mary Catherine Reardon, 14, was acquitted today of charges of "delinquency by reason of murder" in the slaying of her wealthy father.

A jury of seven women and five men voted to free the schoolgirl after deliberating only 90 minutes. She was charged with shooting her father, J. Vincent Reardon, after he found her in a tourist cabin with 13-year-old Michael d'Arcy.

The shooting, which the defense charged was done by Mary Catherine's 13-year-old companion in the tourist camp escapade, occurred February 8 as Reardon was driving the youngsters home.

Associate Defense Counsel Frank Williams immediately filed a petition in the Probate Court for the appointment of a guardian for the girl, who is heir to 40 per cent of a fortune of more than $100,000 left by her father, a wealthy paint manufacturer.

Mary Catherine showed no emotion as the jury announced the verdict. She stood stone-faced as Circuit Judge John A. Witthaus talked to her in a fatherly manner for a few minutes.

Jewish Campaign To Start Friday With Passover

New York, March 29 (U.P.).—The Feast of Passover, which begins next Friday, will mark the opening of a Nationwide campaign on behalf of the 170-million-dollar United Jewish Appeal for refugees, overseas needs and Palestine, Henry Morgenthau, jr., chairman of the drive, announced today.

Moderate Rains Feed British Flood

London, March 29 (AP).—Moderate rains fed England's floods today, but it was reported from most high water regions that there was no marked change in the general situation.

Eight villages were flooded at the mouth of the river Trent in Lincolnshire and more rain was falling, but this evening the water had ceased to spread.

Tanker's Boat Found Upside Down, Empty

Honolulu, March 29 (AP).—The lifeboat in which 12 men abandoned the tanker Fort Dearborn March 12 shortly after it broke in half during a storm, was found upside down and empty last night by the S. S. China Victory, headquarters of the Western Sea Frontier reported today.

King George Asks Mutual Empire Aid

London, March 29 (AP).—King George VI, on a tour of South Africa, called on the British Empire today for mutual help and understanding in a "determination to solve our problems together."

Great throngs greeted the King, Queen Elizabeth, and Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret, on their arrival at Pretoria. Despite rain, the royal family rode in an open automobile, so that the cheering crowds would not be disappointed.

To Raise $6,500,000 Yearly

Bill Increasing Md. Income Tax Goes to Lane for Signature

Annapolis, Md., March 29 (AP).—Governor Lane signed into law tonight the two per cent sales tax which will be effective in Maryland on July 1.

Annapolis, Md., March 29 (AP).—The House of Delegates passed and sent to Governor Lane today an act increasing personal and corporate income taxes in Maryland.

The act increases personal income rates from 2 to 2.5 per cent and corporate income levies from 1.5 to 4 per cent, to bring in an estimated $6,500,000 a year.

The new tax rates will be effective in 1949 on income earned during 1948.

The Income Tax Act was the second half of Governor Lane's tax program to bring in an extra 25 million dollars a year to maintain governmental services. The 2 per cent sales tax passed earlier in the week is expected to yield $18,400,000.

The House vote on passage of the income tax increases was 33 to 20.

Lewis Calls UMW Out In Memorial To 111 Dead

Cites Authorization In Contract Clause; Asks Krug Ousted As Lax in Duties

(Lewis' Letter, Page 2)

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

John L. Lewis yesterday ordered his United Mine Workers out of the Nation's soft coal mines for one week of "memorial services" for 111 miners killed Tuesday at Centralia, Ill.

Work will stop at midnight tonight, the exact time set by Lewis for his strike for greater mine safety and higher wages which was squelched by the Supreme Court.

A spokesman for the Interior Department, which has been operating the mines for the Government, saw more than coincidence in this fact.

"Lewis," he said, "had planned to have a strike on April 1 and this is his way of doing it."

Covered by Contract

He added ruefully, however, that "this is a very different situation" from that covered by the Supreme Court ruling and that there was little, apparently, the Government could do about it.

Lewis was careful to point out to a hastily summoned press conference that his action was covered by the mine workers' contract. He read, not once but several times, this clause in the miners' basic working document:

"The International Union, United Mine Workers of America, may designate memorial periods provided it shall give proper notice to each district."

Lewis said all districts had been notified by telegram.

Asks Krug Be Fired

Interior Secretary Krug, whose ouster Lewis also demanded on grounds of "criminal negligence," had no comment, although associates said he probably would make a statement today. A spokesman for Krug said the Interior Secretary had no plans to head off the stoppage.

The White House had no comment on Lewis' demand that Krug be fired. Lewis told his news conference that he had not placed the demand before President Truman.

First Use of Clause

This will be the first time since the "memorial" clause was inserted in the 1941-43 contract that it has been used.

"We have not utilized the clause before," Lewis said, "because of the war period and other considerations. The war is over now and there is plenty of coal. There is no reason we shouldn't call public attention to this butchery of miners."

"At any rate," he added, glaring like a Cairn terrier through his bushy gray eyebrows, "no men will die in the coal industry in that period, none will have their eyes shot out or be crippled for life."

Lewis recalled that he had charged Friday before a Senate committee that the men killed at Centralia were "murdered because of the criminal negligence of J. A. Krug." He said he would show upon what he based that charge.

Charges Krug Is Lax

He pointed out that stringent safety regulations were contained in a Federal Mine Safety Code issued under terms of the Government's agreement with the union for operation of the mines, which became effective July 29, 1946. He indicated a clause in the code which makes the Coal Mines Administrator exclusive agency for its enforcement and which requires the administrator to close any unsafe mine.

"Mr. Krug," Lewis said, "has not in any one instance closed a mine that was unsafe, removed its manager, or made any effective attempt to have his code complied with.

"He has dishonored his word, brutalized the mine workers, and should be cast out of the high office he holds."

Reads Inspection Letter

Lewis revealed a letter from R. R. Sayers, director of the Bureau of Mines in the Interior Department, informing him that in 1946 a total of 3345 Federal mine inspections had been made with only two mines "complying entirely" with Federal safety regulations. The average mine, Sayers wrote, was found to have 27 separate safety violations.

Multiplying the number of inspections by the average of violations, Lewis declared there were 90,315 violations of safety regulations throughout 1946.

Since the more stringent code went into effect, Sayers wrote, 1723 inspections had been made. From this figure, Lewis calculated that 46,521 violations of the code had

See LEWIS, Page 2, Column 1.

Lewis Letter Asks Week's Stoppage

'Mourning Period' Called in Soft Coal Mines for Victims of Illinois Disaster

John L. Lewis' letter to soft coal miners calling a work stoppage in memory of victims of the Centralia, Ill., mine disaster:

To the officers and members of the United Mine Workers of America in all bituminous districts in the United States:

Greetings:

Another monumental mining disaster has occurred. An explosion occurring Tuesday, March 26, in the No. 5 mine of the Centralia Coal Co. at Centralia, Ill., killed 111 mine workers.

This is the worst disaster of its kind since 1928. The explosion and its attendant loss of life could have been prevented if the mining laws and the Federal safety code had been enforced. Local union officials have frequently called attention to the dangerous and unlawful conditions of this mine. State and Federal mine inspectors, after intimate examination, have reported the dangerous condition of this mine to their superiors. The mine was being operated under the supervision of the United States Government and the agent of Government responsible for the safety of the men was J. A. Krug, Secretary of the Interior.

Criminal negligence on the part of Krug is responsible for the death of these brave men and the future impoverishment of their families. Forced to work by yellow-dog injunction secured by Krug and his coconspirators, the safety of these men was neglected to a point where they died like trapped animals.

The widows now weep and their children have become pathetic, mournful and helpless figures. There is public sorrow at the moment, but we know from harsh experience that it is only a momentary feeling of pity on the part of the public, and this sacrifice, like others before, will soon be forgotten. Shortly after the mine workers bury their dead the feeling of sorrow will remain only in the breasts of the loved ones who survived; and the mine workers can look forward to the next catastrophe.

We who are privileged to speak for our dead, and for those pathetic widows and orphans, and for the future safety of our people, challenge this criminal and calloused attitude. This killing must stop. This debauched administration of mine safety must stop. It must be stopped now. The American people must be aroused to the stark realities of the situation and the casualties of the coal industry. Coal is already saturated with the blood of too many brave men and drenched with the tears of too many surviving widows and orphans.

As an effective protest against these horrors, we believe that the industry should suspend work, meditate, pray and resolve for a safer and more secure future for those working in the coal mining industry. Under the basic agreement which has been continued in full force and effect there is a provision, under safety practices, which provides as follows:

". . . the international union, United Mine Workers of America, may designate memorial periods provided it shall give proper notice to each district."

We believe the time has arrived when such a memorial period should be made effective. We recommend, therefore, in accordance with our agreement that the designated memorial period shall begin at midnight, Monday, March 31, and end at midnight, Sunday, April 6, 1947. During this period, coal production will cease and memorial ceremonies, church services and other exercises should be conducted to honor our dead and to pray to God in his infinite mercy to provide consolation for the bereaved families. The cooperation of the clergy and churches should be invited and accepted.

It is a sacred coincidence that the greater part of this designated period of mourning will be during "Holy Week." "Good Friday," April 4, is observed by Christians everywhere in sorrowful meditation and prayer for the suffering and crucified Christ who died for us that we might live. During this sorrowful period it is fitting and proper that we join in these spiritual exercises.

The mine workers are entitled to reasonable privileges of all other citizens. They are entitled to reasonable protection of their lives as they follow their vocation. Let us hope that this period of mourning, in which all should participate, will realistically bring home to our callous Government officials and the American people the necessity for such protection in the future.

LEWIS

From Page 1

occurred with no steps taken to remedy them.

"Told Them What to Do"

He said he could not identify the two mines found complying with all safety regulations.

Lewis called his miners out of the pits in a lengthy letter addressed to UMW officers and members in all bituminous districts. It specifically fixed midnight of April 6 for conclusion of the "memorial period." Asked if any locals might extend the time beyond the period "recommended" in the letter, Lewis said laconically:

"We've told them what to do."

Friction Appears Among Rightist Parties in China

Shanghai, March 29 (U.P.).—Evidence of friction within China's rightist parties appeared today with the announcement that the Democratic Socialist and Young China Parties had sent a letter to the generalissimo threatening to withdraw from the government unless a 12-point program for reform which they presented to Nanking is carried out in good faith.

In Nanking, Gen. Chen Cheng, chief of staff of the Nationalist army, told the Peoples Political Council that there were indications of Russia giving indirect support to the Chinese Communists.

Chen said Communist divisions composed of both Chinese and Koreans had appeared on the Manchurian front and indicated the Koreans might be former members of the Japanese army who had been released by the Russians.

Youths Favor Labor Arbitration

Albany, N. Y. (U.P.).—More than 400 teen-agers from all over New York State packed the legislative chambers here and spoke their minds, particularly on what they believe the State needs in the line of labor laws.

Taking part in the eleventh annual HI-Y assembly, the boys and girls set up a model legislature. They voted overwhelmingly for a bill to ban both strikes and lockouts in public utilities and in industries such as coal mining. The measure caused heated debate.

The bill, as approved by the youths, would set up a three-man arbitration board both to investigate and hand down binding decisions in utilities' labor disputes.

Wild Ducks Absorb Shotgun Pellets

Chicago (U.P.).—It takes more than a couple of shotgun pellets to get a good duck down, figures released by the Illinois Natural History Survey show.

Survey technicians, by fluoroscopic examination of trapped birds at Spring Lake National Wildlife Refuge near Savanna, Ill., found that two of every five ducks were carrying lead shot in their bodies.

One pellet was found in 58 per cent of the birds, and two in about 20 per cent. In other cases as many as six shot were found.

The survey isn't sure yet what its investigation proves, except that a lot of duck hunters are poor shots.

Aiken Optimistic For Health Plan Move in Senate

The chairman of the Senate Committee on Executive Department Expenditures voiced the belief yesterday that the committee will report out to the Senate a bill for setting up an eleventh Federal department.

"I think the chances of the committee's reporting out a bill are very good," said Senator George D. Aiken (R., Vt.). "However, it may be a month before we can meet in executive session to take action."

Senator Aiken explained that pending before his group are four or five other bills upon which action must be taken before the two measures for a Department of Health, Education and Security can be taken up.

He is the author of one of the bills and Senators Taft and Fulbright are sponsors of the other. Hearings on the proposed legislation were closed on Thursday.

Story-Telling Stages Comeback, Practitioner Says

Chicago (U.P.).—People are becoming almost as interested in hearing stories as in reading them, Mrs. Isabel Young Fogo claims.

Mrs. Fogo is one of 40 women who belong to the Chicago Story League. They spend their spare time telling stories ranging from fairy tales to modern short stories to persons in hospital wards, old folks homes, orphanages, settlement houses, schools and church recreation rooms.

League members have told 585 stories to nearby 11,000 persons this year, a large increase over any year in the league's 35-year history, Mrs. Fogo said.

"That indicates an encouraging rebirth of interest in the art of entertainment through story telling," she said.

None of the women reads or recites the stories. All are told informally from memory.

D. C. Medical Men To Attend Meeting

Seven District area medical officials will participate in the annual three-day Carolinas-Virginias Hospital Conference in Roanoke, Va., Wednesday to Friday.

The local speakers include Dr. Vane M. Hoge, chief medical director of hospital facilities for the United States Public Health Service; Karl H. York, administrator of Arlington Hospital, and Robert G. Whitton, administrator of Alexandria Hospital and president of the Virginia Hospital Association.

Also, Nelson Cruikshank, director of social insurance activities, AFL; Donald Sheehan, director of the campaign to equip the new George Washington University Hospital; Albert V. Whitehall, director of the Washington service bureau, American Hospital Associations, and Miss Louise Waagen, nurse consultant, U. S. P. H. S.

Lenten Luncheons

Boston (U.P.).—To accommodate parishioners during Lent, Trinity (Episcopal) Church in downtown Boston is serving luncheon in conjunction with its noon-day services.

Charge It to Traffic

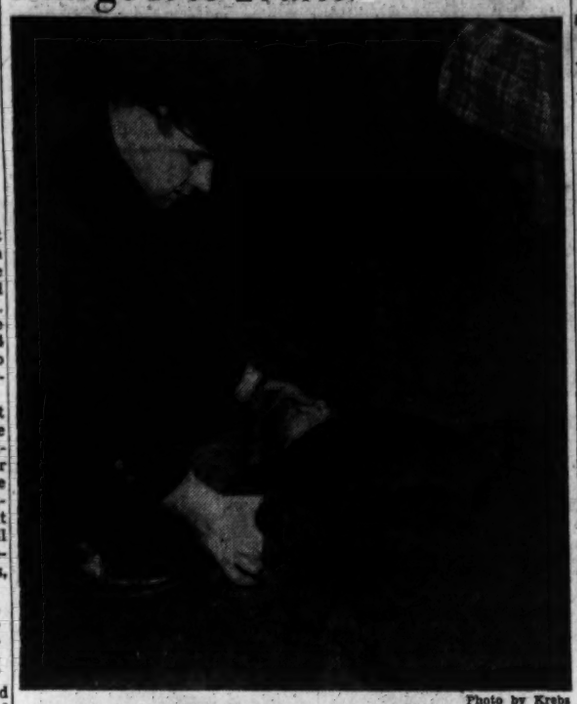
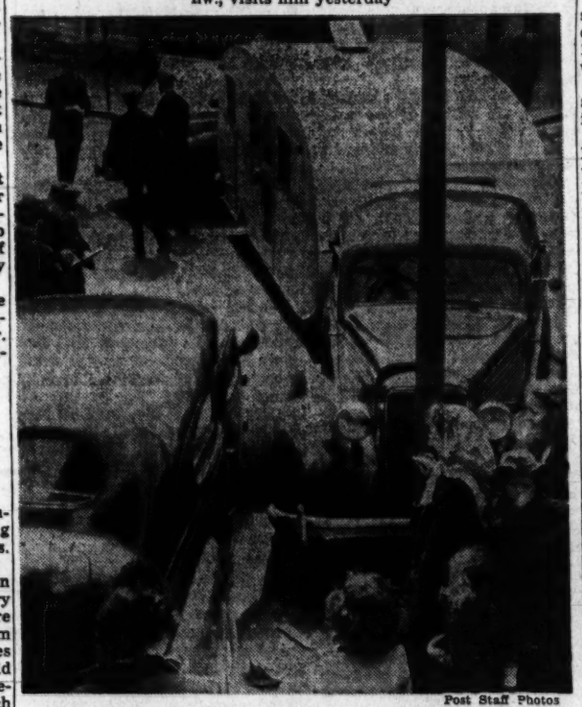


Photo by Krebs

AGED WOMAN STRUCK—Hit by United States mail truck yesterday at 16th and Irving sts. nw., 88-year-old Mrs. Louise Jamison, of 3026 Mount Pleasant st. nw., lies unconscious in the street awaiting the arrival of an ambulance. Police Pvt. Ernest G. McClanahan covers her with blanket. She was taken to Emergency Hospital, where her condition was called critical

JUDGE'S FATHER RECOVERS—John W. Barse, of 1363 B st. se., 94-year-old father of Judge George P. Barse, chief justice of Municipal Court, can now leave his bed in Emergency Hospital and use a wheel chair. He was struck by an auto in Post Square March 8. His daughter, Mrs. Cora V. Willard, of 4518 Garrison st. nw., visits him yesterday



Post Staff Photos

A "BANG-UP JOB"—This was the scene at 33d and Q sts. nw., yesterday after trailer and auto driven, police said, by Robert F. Williams, 68, of Shelburne Falls, Mass., collided with car operated by William M. Tate, 60, of 1635 34th st. nw. Williams' wife, Anna, was taken to Emergency, where her condition was pronounced not serious. Police charged Williams with passing a stop sign

MOSCOW

From Page 1

this session—all they accomplished was to decide which issues connected with the German occupation they would try to settle themselves and which issues they would refer to their subordinates. They agreed to tackle two issues themselves—the first of them so all-inclusive that it could keep them arguing for weeks unless they found some way to agree. These were the two points:

1. "Germany as an economic unit including reparations and a review of the levels of industry, including industrial demilitarization."

2. "The form and scope of a provisional German government."

All other issues arising from the occupation—including denazification—were referred to a four-man committee to draft proposed directives on these subjects to the Allied Control Council in Berlin—and to do it by next Wednesday.

The American member of the committee will be Edward S. Mason, professor of economics at Harvard, now in the State Department on leave of absence. The Russian will be Marshal Sokolovsky, Soviet member of the Allied Control Council. General Sir Brian Robertson, British commander in Berlin, and Herve Alphand, French economic expert, will be the other committee members.

Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov ed today to add demilitarization as separate subject to be discussed by the Ministers but Bevin refused.

So the Ministers will start Monday to discuss a whole tangle of economic and political issues, including reparations, while their subordinates try to agree on minor questions. The prospects are not hopeful because no basis of overall agreement yet exists.

Treaty Talks Reported

London, March 29 (U.P.).—The Moscow correspondent of the newspaper News of the World reported today that talks on a new British-Russian treaty opened this weekend between sessions of the Foreign Ministers' Conference.

He said British and Russian experts were engaged in preliminary discussion on revision and extension of the present 20-year pact between the two countries.

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U. S. Diplomat To Visit Rich King of Nepal

By the Associated Press

Joseph C. Satterthwaite, veteran State Department Foreign Service officer, packed top hat, tails and riding breeches last night for a two-weeks journey to the mountain kingdom of Nepal.

He intends to establish diplomatic and commercial relations for the first time with the little kingdom in the Himalayas between China and India. He will start today by plane. In two weeks he will meet Nepal's King, a 6-footer with white handle-bar mustache, who is named:

Maharajadheraja, Tribhubana Dir Dihram Jung Bahadur, Shah Bahadur Shumshere Jung Deva.

The trip to Katmandu, Nepal's capital 5000 feet above sea level, entails a 1000-mile journey from New Delhi, India, by train, automobile and horseback. Horses will be used for a 12-hour crossing of two mountains near the Indian border.

The top hat and tails are necessary for the ceremony of presenting his credentials. The King and his entourage, on such occasions, usually wear bright, tight-fitting military uniforms with brilliant jeweled head pieces surmounted by curved feathers draping to the shoulders.

Satterthwaite hears the Prime Minister has a 400-room house, and that the King gets along with 600 rooms.

More Than 4000 Sign Arlington School Petition

The Arlington Citizens Committee for School Improvement has collected more than 4000 signatures on a petition calling for a change in the method of selecting school board members.

Committee spokesmen have said they will submit the petition to Judge Walter T. McCarthy of Circuit Court, on Wednesday at 9 a. m.

An act passed by the January session of the Legislature authorizing a referendum on the question specifies the judge must call the election in not less than 30 nor more than 60 days.

Only 1000 signatures were required for the petition.

Medical Journal Describes New Kind of Disease

Chicago, March 29 (AP).—A newly recognized disease, characterized by chills, fever, sweats and backache, followed by rash, was described today in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

The journal, terming the ailment "rickettsialpox" (ri-ket'shal-pox) because identical strains of rickettsias (ri-ket'-shas), or minute germlike organisms, were isolated from the blood of patients, said the unclassified disease was first reported in June, 1946, in New York City.

Most of the cases came from a single housing development covering three square blocks. Of the 144 cases studied, all recovered without complications.

The journal article said rickettsias had been found in mites which infest rats or mice.

The study was made by Drs. Morris Greenberg, Ottavio Pelletteri and Irving F. Klein, of the New York City Health Department, and Robert J. Huebner, Bethesda, Md., senior assistant surgeon of the United States Public Health Service.

Confessed Bandit Given 15 Years

A District Negro, Ollie Dock Lee, 22, of 412 L st. nw., confessed holdup bandit of a cab driver on January 10, Friday was sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary by Judge Walter T. McCarthy.

A companion in the robbery of the hacker, James J. Hargis, 29, of 311 Cameron st., Alexandria, was sentenced to 10 years in jail on March 11. He was James Davis Pearson, Negro, 26, of 1019 4th st. nw.

Smith Convicted In Clark Shooting

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 29. Herman Smith was convicted yesterday of shooting Jack Clark by a Circuit Court jury which returned its verdict in less than an hour. As a result of the shooting, Clark lost the sight of an eye.

Judge D. H. Rodgers said he would rule on a motion for a new trial next week before imposing sentence.

Editor Denounces Ban On Hungarian Paper

Budapest, Hungary, March 29 (AP).—A ban against Hungary's newest newspaper was denounced in Parliament today by its editor, Dezso Sulyok, who said there "is no freedom of the press" in the country, and "we must lean before brutal force."

The 11-day-old newspaper Holnap ceased publication last night on orders from the Communist-dominated trades union council, on the grounds that it was "attacking democracy." Printers refused to set up this morning's edition.

In This Corner, 26-Pound . . .

DONALD EMORY THURLOW, JR., of Worcester, Mass. He was five months old yesterday, has a 20-inch chest measurement to back up his weight in the heavy class

POLICY

From Page 1

policy as "at about the same stage as the Nazis were in 1937."

Ball said it has become apparent that Russia, both by direct armed intervention and by "using Communist parties as fifth columns in various countries," appears determined to establish control throughout Europe and Asia. He said it was encouraging fifth columns in South America and "boring from within" in this country, as well.

Ball said he believed that as of now Russia is perhaps so "internally exhausted" that she may try to avoid a direct clash. But the Administration's program, he added, "is our only hope of avoiding an ultimate war with Russia, and I admit it is not too bright a hope."

There were these other foreign policy developments:

1. Chairman Styles Bridges (R., N. H.) said his Senate Appropriations Committee would insist on determining if the Congress should "earmark" the 400 million dollars requested by the President for specific purposes, or grant to the Administration a blanket spending authority. He promised "no hurry-up job."

Will Back Program

2. Senator Burnet R. Maybank (D., S. C.) said he would insist that American administrators distribute American supplies in Greece and Turkey, and that aid furnished by this country not be used for "political purposes as was the case with UNRRA." He said he would back Mr. Truman's program.

3. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee planned to end its public hearings on the aid program tomorrow with testimony from 12 representatives of private organizations. Tuesday it will question Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson, Paul A. Porter, special presidential agent to Greece, and the Secretaries of War and Navy in a closed-door session.

4. Porter, in a speech to a meeting of Americans for Democratic Action, called on anti-Communist liberals to back immediate aid to Greece and insist on "certain obvious reforms" in the Greek government.

Vandenberg said the committee will vote on the measure Thursday, with Senate debate starting April 7.

TOMORROW'S
TIRES
—a Report from The
WALL STREET JOURNAL

Akron favors a blend of synthetic rubber with natural rubber... U. S. Public wants all-natural rubber... Tire Makers want a Federal dictate to use synthetic... For national defense, a synthetic rubber industry must be kept alive... Tire makers say they can build top-quality tire with 50% synthetic.

The above is from a 1700 word article in a recent issue of The Wall Street Journal. Every day The Journal prints up-to-the-minute articles that give you important facts and what they mean. Here are a few recent titles:— Nylon Branches Out... Chaos in Germany... Super Drugstores... Television... Gasoline from Coal... Color Printing... Store Sales Slide... Radio Advertising.

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CIVIL

From Page 1

visors" are "always getting 'excellent' ratings" was voiced by Donald Murray, United Public Workers of America (CIO).

"Jealousies, backbiting and disappointments," he said, "come out every year at annual rating report time."

Would Simplify Ratings

Murray asked that the rating table be reduced to two classifications, satisfactory or unsatisfactory, terming the present system "an impossible load of detail."

Many other speakers urged that the present job performances' check-off sheet of 31 elements be reduced to half a dozen, or less.

Foster J. Pratt, president of the International Federation of Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen's Unions (AFL), joined with others in asking that Government employes be shown their proposed ratings "at least quarterly" and be given a chance to discuss the marks with their supervisors.

Summing up the "sense of the forum," George D. Riley, staff director of the Senate Civil Service Committee, declared the meeting established that:

1. There is a need for efficiency ratings.

2. There is a need for better informed supervision.

3. There is a need for extension of the system's appeals' mechanism.

Committee Named

Riley appointed an advisory board of 20 members representing labor, veterans and Government agencies to recommend remedial legislation "on any phase of operation" of civil service.

Overholt was named chairman of the advisory board, with Drexel Knight, committee staff employe, the secretary. Board members include:

Luther C. Steward, National Federation of Federal Employes; James B. Burns, American Federation of Government Employes; Donald Murray, United Public Workers of America; Foster J. Pratt, International Federation of Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen; William C. Doherty, National Association of Letter Carriers.

Also Millard Rice, Disabled American Veterans; Robert E. McLaughlin, Amvets; Omar B. Ketchum, VFW; Francis M. Sullivan, American Legion; Donald C. Stone, Budget Bureau; Ray E. Ballinger, General Accounting Office; Gustav C. Hertz, Veterans' Administration.

Also Col. A. H. Onthank, War Department; Hugh H. Clegg, FBI; Joseph A. Jordan, Treasury Department; Comdr. Edward D. Killian, Navy Department; Henry A. Donovan, Agriculture Department; Rosel H. Hyde, Federal Communications Commission; Parmely Daniels and Dr. Henry F. Hubbard, both of the Federal Personnel Council.

Hold It, Irene, We're Watching

HER ACT—Irene, one of Woolford's amazing Dachshunds, balances herself on the tight rope, a thing that not many dogs can do. Irene is coming to Washington again next month to appear in the Shrine Circus in Uline Arena for a week's run, beginning April 21. Show is for the benefit of Almas Temple Charities and Activities Fund and the Crippled Children's Hospital

Good News For Folks Who Suffer From
✓ STOMACH GAS
✓ SOUR FOOD TASTE
✓ ACID INDIGESTION

Do you feel bloated and miserable after every meal, taste sour, bitter food? If so, here is how you may get blessed relief from this nervous distress.

Everytime food enters the stomach a vital gastric juice must flow normally to break-up certain food particles; else the food may ferment. Sour food, acid indigestion and gas frequently cause a morbid, touchy, fretful, peevish, nervous condition, loss of appetite, underweight, restless sleep, weakness.

To get real relief you must increase the flow of this vital gastric juice. Medical authorities, in independent laboratory tests on human stomachs, hate by positive proof shown that 885 Tonic is amazingly effective in increasing this flow when it is too little or scanty due to a non-organic stomach disturbance. This is due to the 885 Tonic formula which contains special and potent activating ingredients.

Also, 885 Tonic helps build-up non-organic, weak, watery blood in nutritional anemia so with a good flow of this gastric digestive juice, plus rich red-blood you should eat better, sleep better, feel better, work better, play better.

Avoid punishing yourself with overdoses of soda and other alkalizers to counteract gas and bloating when what you so dearly need is 885 Tonic to help you digest food for body strength and repair. Don't wait! Join the host of happy people 885 Tonic has helped. Millions of bottles sold. Get a bottle of 885 Tonic from your drug store today. 885 Tonic helps Build Sturdy Health.

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How Plastic Surgery takes years off the prematurely aged face, beautifully reshapes a badly formed nose and corrects other facial blemishes is explained in a fascinating book recently published.

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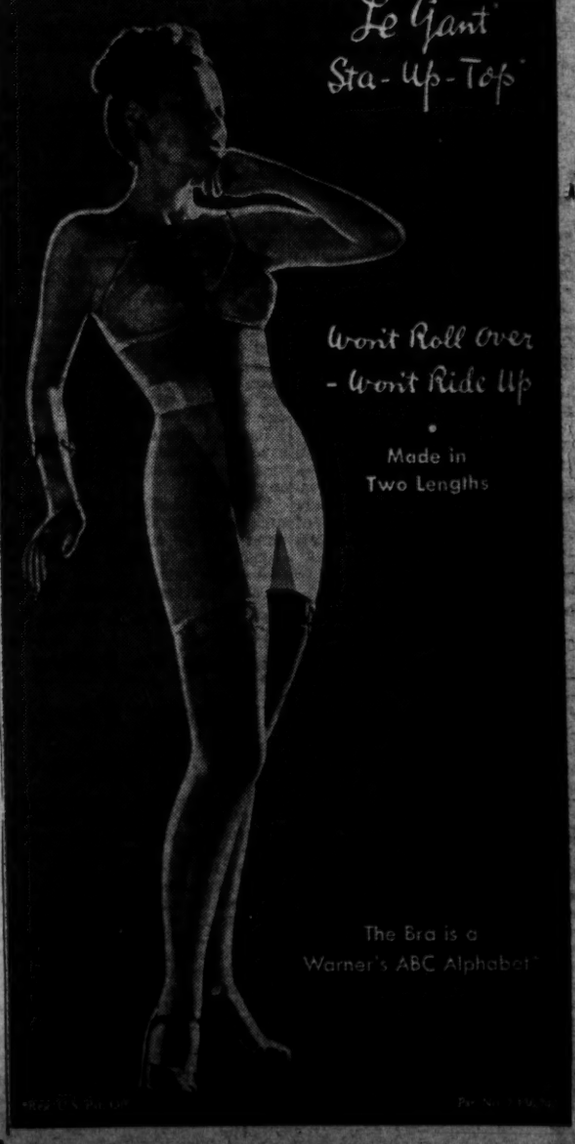

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- Won't Ride Up
Made in
Two Lengths
The Bra is a
Warner's ABC Alphabet

Gray Hair?
DON'T BE DISCOURAGED!
Simply wet it with Canute Water. A few applications will completely re-color it similar to its former natural shade. IN ONE DAY—IF YOU WISH. Then rinse just once a month and KEEP it young-looking.
Canute Water is not a tint or rinse that washes off. Shampooing actually improves the rich, warm new color and leaves your hair fresh, clean and natural to the touch. You may even curl it or get a permanent.
Leading dealers in most of America's largest cities sell more Canute Water than all other hair coloring combined!
3 Applications, Size $1.25 at drug stores everywhere
CANUTE WATER
• Pure, colorless and crystal-clear. • 30 years without injury to a single user. • REALLY SAFE! Skin test NOT needed. • Proved harmless at one of America's Greatest Universities.
No other product can make all these claims

Virginia News

South Hill and Warsaw Candidates File for Nomination as Delegates

Richmond, Va., March 29 (AP).—Primary election contests for two more seats in the House of Delegates took shape today, as C. W. Cleaton of South Hill tossed his hat in the ring for Shelton H. Short's position, and Dabney Overton, in Warsaw, announced he will challenge W. Collins Chilton in August.

The deadline for filing candidacies for nomination in the primary is still more than two months away, but considerable political activity has started throughout the State.

Short, who came to the House in 1946, has announced his candidacy for the State Senate from the Seventh District, opposing A. S. Harrison, Lawrenceville attorney.

Cleaton has been in the hardware business in South Hill for 20 years, and is a past president of the Virginia Retail Hardware Dealers Association. He is president of the South Hill Chamber of Commerce and past president of the South Hill Lions Club. He has been a member of the town council for many years.

Overton is a Richmond County attorney and Chilton is a banker and real estate man of Kilmarnock. This House district includes Lancaster and Richmond counties.

White Heads Kiwanis

Manassas, Va., March 29.—Commander C. M. White of Woodbridge has been chosen president of the newly organized Kiwanis Club of Woodbridge. H. B. Bennett is vice president, and directors are the Rev. Oscar Good, Grover Manderfield, M. G. Garber, E. H. Von Deck, Charles F. Tucker, Robert Flanagan and K. I. Davis. The club, which meets Thursday at 6:30 p. m., has 25 charter members.

Scout Troops Increase

Fredericksburg, Va., March 29. Eighteen scout units are now operating in the Rappahannock district, Boy Scouts of America, district leaders were told last night at a meeting at the Dahlgren Naval Proving Ground. Three new troops and a cub pack have been organized recently.

The 45 leaders elected State Senator Benjamin T. Pitts, Edward E. Jones and W. Cary Crismond as members of the district committee.

Ireton Hall Dedicated

Manassas, Va., March 29.—Ireton Hall, a new dormitory building at Linton Hall Military Academy, Bristow, was dedicated at a brief ceremony this week. The new structure, which consists of four sections, has accommodations for 48 cadets in each section, in addition to shower rooms and lockers.

Dedication services were conducted by the Most. Rev. Peter L. Ireton of Richmond, assisted by the Rev. Charles Zanotti and the Rev. Michael McInerny. The principal address was given by the Rev. Francis Le Buffe.

Parish in Korea

Winchester, Va., March 29.—Dr. Thomas J. Hawkins announced today that the Braddock Street Methodist Church will establish a parish abroad this summer by sending a missionary family to Korea. The missionaries, the Rev. and Mrs. Carl Wesley Judy, now completing their preparations at Yale University, will have all estimated expenses of $3600 a year paid by the local parish, Dr. Hawkins said.

Thomas for Supervisor

Leesburg, Va., March 29.—J. Holmes Thomas of Round Hill, insurance executive with offices here, today announced his candidacy for county supervisor from the Jefferson District, subject to the August Democratic primary.

Thomas served two years in the Navy and was discharged as a lieutenant. His service included duty in New Guinea and the Philippines. The present supervisor from the district is J. Homer Mock.

Mrs. Rowena Heflin

Fredericksburg, Va., March 29.—Funeral services will be held at Rock Hill Methodist Church tomorrow at 2 p. m. for Mrs. Rowena Fritter Heflin, 78, Stafford County resident, who died yesterday at the home of her son, Hosea Heflin, at Ruby. She was the wife of the late Broaddus Heflin.

Surviving also are another son, James Heflin of Washington; two sisters, Mrs. Helen Snellings of Fredericksburg and Mrs. Mildred Fairfax of Arlington, and two grandchildren.

Hunting Curb Proposed

Luray, Va., March 29.—Members of the Northern Virginia League of Sportsmen's Associations have recommended elimination of the early two-week squirrel hunting season.

The recommendation, sent to the State Commission on Game and Inland Fisheries, followed arguments that the early season resulted in damage to other small game. The group also suggested establishment of a uniform deer hunting season for the area west of the Blue Ridge and adoption of a State-wide limit on wild turkeys of one a day and two a season.

Blood Donors Sought

Winchester, Va., March 29.—Homer Alberti, administrator of Winchester Memorial Hospital, has appealed to citizens to have their blood typed and names placed on a list at the hospital, available for call when the need arises for blood transfusions. Hospital patients frequently do not have relatives or friends whose blood type matches theirs, he explained.

For many years members of the Winchester JBT have been meeting this need by donating blood when called upon, but the requests have increased to the point where a greater number of donors are required, the hospital head stated.

School Forum Slated

Berryville, Va., March 29.—An open forum on Clarke County schools will be held at the high school here Thursday under sponsorship of Clarke County Lions Club. Dr. C. O. Dearmont of White Post will be moderator. Talks will be given by Clay Carr, school board member; George Pope, high school teacher; John Fishpaw of the board of supervisors and Gwynne Jones, representing school patrons and taxpayers. A discussion period will follow the talks.

Could Have Been Worse

Fredericksburg, Va., March 29.—Casualties at Hiroshima and Nagasaki from rediation would have been greater if the atomic bomb exploded on the ground instead of in the air, Lieut. William Kemper, author of the Navy's report on Operation Crossroads, told the Rotary Club last night.

The officer, who is stationed at the nearby Dahlgren Naval Proving Ground, said an estimated 30 per cent of the deaths at the two atomic bomb targets resulted from radiation.

Beard to Manage Lorton

Manassas, Va., March 29.—John W. Beard of Manassas has been appointed manager of the District Workhouse farm at Lorton effective Tuesday. Beard was discharged from the Army as a lieutenant colonel after four years of service.

A graduate of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Beard was county agent for Spotsylvania County before entering the service. Since discharge, he has been in charge of the operation of the Beard farm.

Polio Fund Exceeded

Manassas, Va., March 29.—The Prince William County infantile paralysis fund drive exceeded its goal of $2500 by $173, Mrs. Edgar E. Rohr, chairman, reported today. Other funds collected from U. S. Marine units at Quantico were forwarded separately, she said.

Organ Dedication Set

Leesburg, Va., March 29.—A pipe organ given in memory of the late Maj. Robert Stevenson Janney to the Leesburg Presbyterian Church will be dedicated tomorrow at 4 p. m. The instrument was donated by a member of the Janney family. The Rev. T. Robert Fulton, pastor, will officiate.

The Army Air Force officer, who was killed in Italy January 16, 1944, was widely known here from his frequent visits. The son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Pollock of Baltimore, Md., Major Janney was the nephew of Miss Lilias Janney and Mrs. A. D. Pollock Gilmour, both of Leesburg.

Postmaster Test Slated

Fredericksburg, Va., March 29.—The U. S. Civil Service Commission will hold an examination to fill the position of fourth class postmaster at Garrisonville. Applications must be received by April 10 and are limited to persons residing within the area between the ages of 21 and 65.

Application forms may be procured at the postoffice or from the commission in Washington. The position pays $1,180 a year.

Rotary Honors Parcell

Fredericksburg, Va., March 29.—Raymond E. (Jackie) Parcell was cited by the Rotary Club last night as its fourth Student Rotary Good Citizen. Parcell, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Parcell, was chosen for the honor by the James Monroe High School faculty on the basis of citizenship, sportsmanship, honesty and dependability.

Blossom Fete Boosted

Winchester, Va., March 29 (AP). Lieut. Governor L. Preston Collins was among those who lauded the 1947 plans for the annual Shenandoah Apple Blossom Festival to be held May 1 and 2 at a mass meeting last night.

Services at Grace Church

Manassas, Va., March 29.—A union service, fifth in a series, will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. in Grace Methodist Church. Pastors who will participate include the Rev. E. Guthrie Brown, Trinity Episcopal Church; the Rev. E. Len Weston, Manassas Baptist Church; the Rev. H. E. Hudgins, the Rev. Rudolph Ludwig, Bethel Lutheran Church, and the Rev. Daniel L. Newman, United Brethren Church. Mrs. Dennis Baker will be in charge of the musical program.

Partlow for Sheriff

Manassas, Va., March 29.—Wallace E. Partlow of Manassas, former deputy sheriff of Prince William County, has announced his candidacy for county sheriff subject to the Democratic primary in August. Partlow will oppose Sheriff John P. Kerlin, seeking re-election.

Hospital Laundry To Be a 'Church'

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 29. The congregation and Sunday school of Christ Reformed Church will worship in a newly completed hospital laundry tomorrow. The church was heavily damaged by fire Tuesday.

The church board declined offers from other churches to use their facilities since this would require revision of service schedules. Regular morning sessions will be held tomorrow, the Rev. A. M. Gluck, pastor, announced.

Senator Byrd Congratulates His Bridegroom Son

Associated Press Photo

SENATOR HARRY F. BYRD (D., Va.) (left), extends best wishes to his son, Richard E. Byrd (right), and his bride, the former Miss Helen Bradshaw of Wenham and Boston, Mass., just after their wedding. The ceremony was held at St. Thomas Episcopal Church here. After a wedding trip in Bermuda the couple will reside in Berryville, Va. (Story of the wedding on Page 2-S)

Lane Signs Stringent Bill In Oyster War

Annapolis, Md., March 29 (AP). Governor Lane today ended a 62-year-old pact with Virginia when he signed a new law providing that Virginians accused of taking oysters illegally from the Potomas River may be tried in Maryland courts and their boats confiscated.

The law was one of two oyster measures approved by both Houses of the General Assembly. Governor Lane signed the more stringent of the two, since the first measure would have permitted confiscation of boats but trial by Virginia courts.

The second was on the list of measures Lane was expected to sign before adjournment of the Legislature. Also on the list is a resolution naming three Marylanders to serve on a joint commission to thresh out Potomac River fishing problems.

The joint commission is scheduled to meet April 4 at Mount Vernon, Va., and Governors Lane of Maryland and Tuck of Virginia are scheduled to be there.

Tuck vigorously protested passage of the Maryland Act and said he would not recognize it until courts had passed upon its validity. Maryland officials were agreed that the act probably will land in the United States Supreme Court. The Maryland members of the commission are Robert N. Archer of Bel Air; F. W. C. Webb of Salisbury, and William Hilgenberg of Baltimore.

Oyster Tax Bill Gets Favorable House Report

Annapolis, Md., March 29 (AP).—A favorable report was voted by the House yesterday on a bill which would levy a five-cent-per-gallon inspection tax on all shucked oysters shipped to any place within or without the State.

Actually, this was an amendment to a Senate bill dealing with county jurisdiction of 2000 acres of water at the mouth of the Patuxent River.

When a similar measure arrived from the Senate, Chairman Brinsfield (D., Dorchester) of the House committee said there was an agreement to retain the number of the Senate bill—No. 172—in order to save time.

The subject matter was eliminated by the House amendment, and the inspection tax matter was substituted. Senator Goldstein (D., Calvert) previously had sponsored the oyster tax measure in the Senate.

Md. Schools, Highways Top Budget

Annapolis, Md., March 29 (AP).—Financing of Maryland's educational program and modernization of its highway system will take the biggest bite out of the record budget voted by the Free State's General Assembly.

The appropriation bill, totaling over 219 million dollars, is before Governor Lane for his signature.

The State will have to shell out more than 52 million dollars for public schools alone. The counties and Baltimore City must spend about 39 million dollars more if they want to qualify for any of the equalization fund, and school officials point out that most of the localities already exceed the equalization level in their tax rate.

The 1948-49 total is about 119 per cent more than provided for the 1946-47 period.

Increased teacher salaries and supervisors' pay will take about 14 million dollars of the State's portion, with only three million dollars earmarked for the building incentive fund, which will not be forthcoming until next year.

The new budget lists $44,379,603 for the roads program, or a 76 per cent increase over the last two-year period. This does not include funds for the Chesapeake Bay Bridge or other river spans proposed by Lane since they would be financed by self-liquidating bonds.

In all, the highway and bridge program would represent an outlay of 163 million dollars.

Senator Goes A-Gunning

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

STATE SENATOR Joseph M. George of Maryland, a crack shot, watches from a State House window with the rifle which he has been using on pigeons. To demonstrate the weapon's capabilities he blazed away yesterday at a stack of 500 bills held by a colleague

Md. Senator Pops Pigeons In Spare Time

Annapolis, Md., March 29 (AP).—State Senator Joseph M. George of Sudlersville, Md., a nationally recognized marksman, has carried a gun all through the current session of the General Assembly.

It's a .22 rifle that shoots a charge of fine pellets about the size of mustard seed. During legislative lulls, Senator George has been making life miserable for statehouse pigeons.

One time he broke up a Republican caucus when he invaded a committee room, gun in hand, to get to a strategic window for a shot at a pigeon on the roof. The Senator is a Democrat.

Today he burst in on the Senate finance committee. The deliberating Senators took time out to discuss guns and target shooting.

"Want to see a pretty shot pattern?" asked George.

The Senators did.

Senator L. Harold Sothoron, before he caught on, was prevailed upon to hold up to his chest a thick file containing the 500 bills which have been introduced in the Senate. George blazed away with his .22 across the committee table.

Sothoron dropped the bill file and blanched. A colleague steadied him. Sothorn needn't have worried. The shot got only as far as the 17-million-dollar budget bill for the University of Maryland.

School Health Programs Held Aid to Democracy

Richmond, Va., March 39 (AP).—H. I. Willett, superintendent of Richmond schools, today told the State Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation that "We must save our children for democracy through better health and recreation in order that democracy may be saved for other children."

Willett told approximately 200 physical education instructors from Virginia's schools and colleges that physical education programs must be geared to the individual needs of all youth. He stressed the high record of rejections under the Selective Service system during the war.

Association officers are A. E. Doran, of Alexandria, president; Kirk Montague, of Norfolk, president-elect, and L. E. Kibler, of Richmond, secretary-treasurer.

Taxicab Rider Dies

Petersburg, Va., March 29 (AP).—Walter C. Scheneck, 46, of 717 Westover ave., Norfolk, died today while traveling from Roanoke to Norfolk in a taxicab.

Coroner T. V. Pope attributed death to a heart attack.

Two Tax Bills Still on Tap In Maryland

Annapolis, Md., March 29 (AP).—Two measures needed to complete the administration's 1947 tax programs—a 2 per cent use tax and the $11,695,000 capital improvements program calling for a real estate levy—were up for voters in the General Assembly today.

The use tax, companion measure of the 2 per cent sales tax, is intended to collect the levy on goods purchased outside the State. It has passed the Senate and is up for action in the House.

The Senate was scheduled to vote on the capital improvements program, calling for the construction of needed units at State institutions. It carries a State real estate tax of 1.1 cent on $100 valuation until 1950, when it would become 3.5 cents on the $100 if necessary.

Also on the Senate calendar is a proposal for a constitutional amendment to allow a graduated income tax in Maryland. This was discussed during the battle over the sales tax but the administration said it would not actively support such a bill at this time.

Senate President Byrnes (D., Baltimore 5th) introduced the income-tax measure. Under its provisions, a proposed constitutional amendment would be submitted to the voters at the 1948 general election. If it passed, the State would be allowed to tax income on a sliding scale instead of the present straight percentage basis.

The use tax would impose on goods brought into the State the same 2 per cent levy to which they would have been subject if bought inside Maryland's boundaries. It is designed to discourage evasion of the sales tax.

Bill to End Job Of W. Lee Elgin Passed by House

Annapolis, Md., March 29 (AP).—The House of Delegates passed and sent to Governor Lane today the administration bill which will remove W. Lee Elgin as motor vehicles commissioner next June 30.

The measure, approved by the Senate yesterday, went through the House under suspension of the rules after an unsuccessful attempt to table it.

Delegate Dempsey (D., Baltimore Third), saying the removal of Elgin was "political," called upon those who supported J. Millard Tawes in last year's primary to stand by Elgin as their friend. His motion to table the bill failed 81 to 21.

Elgin became campaign manager for Tawes, opponent of Lane, in the June, 1946, primary.

Robertson Warns Senate On Sugar Bill

By the Associated Press

Virginia's junior Senator engaged in his first full-fledged debate in the Senate last week.

A. Willis Robertson, a member of the Senate committee reporting a resolution extending sugar controls, fought for continuation to March 31, next year, instead of October 31, which was voted by the Senate.

Robertson contended the effect of decontrol would be more acute in the fall when supplies are at a low ebb.

"It may be," he argued, "that some of the beet sugar growers might like to see a whirl of 25-cent or 30-cent sugar even for one fall.

"I remember what was called the 'dance of the millions' in Cuba," he added. "I went down there after the price of sugar had dropped from 20 cents raw to nine cents of one cent raw, and saw the misery and suffering resulting from the inflation and the deflation, which wrecked the country."

At another point, Robertson asked if one year of high prices could "repay our domestic farmers for four or five years of depression if we were to stimulate the world production of sugar to the point where our present tariff would be no protection whatever?"

Both Senators Byrd and Robertson voted for passage of the provision for 35 pounds of sugar per person for home use and 50 pounds if enough is available. Another Senate amendment, yet to be agreed to by the House, sets aside 50,000 tons for new industrial users.

Flannagan Hopeful for Bill

Representative Flannagan (D., Va.), ranking minority member of the House Agriculture Committee, says he believes Congress will approve a proposed $19,000,000 for research in agricultural production and marketing.

Flannagan's bill for such work was approved at the last session a few days before adjournment. An appropriation is yet to be made.

Flannagan told a reporter agriculture research offers "all kinds of possibilities in developing new uses for products." Agriculture, he added, is lagging far behind industry in scientific research.

Will Push Leaf Quota

Flannagan said he will seek unanimous consent of the House to bring up for consideration next week a bill to provide the quota system for sun-cured tobacco.

The bill affects growers in some half dozen or more counties in Virginia. These growers over-produced last year, Flannagan said, and now want an opportunity to vote for quotas.

"It looks to me," he said, "that these growers will be in bad shape if they don't."

Forest Plan Indorsed

Virginia Forests, Inc., has written Representative Stanley (D., Va.), indorsing a proposal to use some Federal-owned lands in Virginia for forest lands and recreation.

The proposal was made recently by Chairman William A. Wright of the Virginia State Conservation Commission in letters to members of the Virginia delegation.

To Review Parade

Representative Drewry (D., Va.), second-ranking minority member of the House Armed Services Committee, has been invited to review the Army Day parade April 7 from the presidential reviewing stand. The invitation was extended by Edwin Bettelheim, jr., chairman, Military Order of the World Wars.

James C. Drinard Dies At Richmond

Richmond, Va., March 29 (AP).—James C. Drinard, 74, died today at his home here three weeks after retiring from his position in the composing room of the Richmond News Leader.

Drinard, one of the most colorful figures in Southern journalism, was born on a farm in Henrico County.

Surviving are his widow, Annie B. Drinard; a son, J. Elliott Drinard, Richmond city attorney; two daughters, Mrs. George W. Smith of Richmond and Mrs. C. F. Wilson of Farmville.

Maryland News

Anne Arundel Gets Bill Through House Declaring Contests Are County Monopolies

Annapolis, Md., March 29 (AP).—An amendment maneuvered through a tired and half-filled House of Delegates early today turned a routine local bill into a piece legislation providing that contests, events and meets may be declared county monopolies by the Anne Arundel Board of County Commissioners.

The original bill, introduced in the Senate, was intended to repeal an obsolete law dealing with the salary of the Anne Arundel County State's Attorney.

The commissioners would be authorized to operate such contests and to contract with others for the operation of them on the county's behalf.

"All net proceeds or profits," it provides, would be "credited annually to the general funds of Anne Arundel County."

The bill must go back to the Senate for concurrence in the amendment.

Tobacco Export Studied

War-developed preference for American cigarettes in many foreign countries prompted tobacco producers yesterday to seek Government aid in building overseas markets.

Representative Clark (D., N. C.) said representatives of most tobacco areas conferred with Secretary of Agriculture Anderson and Undersecretary of State William L. Clayton to discuss the "fine opportunity" for foreign markets.

Clayton, he said, told the group that "he would promote in every way he could a broader and better market for American tobacco in Britain and elsewhere.

Legion Starts Drive

Indian Head, Md., March 29. Plans for a $50,000 memorial home to be erected in La Plata by Harry White Wilmer Post No. 82, American Legion, have been completed and contributions are now being solicited, C. I. Jones, drive chairman, announced today.

A tract near the Lorenz apartments has been acquired and the building fund has been expanded during recent months by post social functions. Jones announced persons contributing $5 or more will have their names recorded on a plaque in the memorial. Contributions should be sent to Rudolph A. Carrico, drive treasurer, Jones announced.

Science Bill Passes . . .

Annapolis, Md., March 29 (AP).—With only eight dissenting votes, the House last night passed a measure to legalize the charging of fees by Christian Science practitioners for their "treatment of human illness."

The bill passed the Senate yesterday.

Majority Leader Pumphrey (D., Prince Georges) joined Delegates Melnicove (D., Baltimore Fourth), Tyler (D., Anne Arundel), and Luber (D., Baltimore Fifth) in support of the bill.

They declared 46 other States already sanction practitioners' fees and that refusal to do so in Maryland interferes with the denomination's right to practice religion as its chooses.

On the roll call, 91 delegates voted for passage of the bill.

Sniffles Hit Schools

Cumberland, Md., March 29 (AP).—Dr. Joseph P. Franklin, county health officer, said today an outbreak of respiratory infections has kept 20 to 30 per cent of Allegany County school children home with the sniffles.

Mrs. Nock Presides

Annapolis, Md., March 29 (AP). The House of Delegates, upon one of the few occasions in its history, had a lady speaker for a brief period last night.

Speaker C. Ferdinand Sybert, near the end of the calendar, relinquished the chair to Delegate Mary L. Nock (D., Wicomico). Mrs. Nock presided wh elihtree bills were passed. One of them dealt with salaries of election commissioners in her home county of Wicomico.

She is one of three women members of the House.

Franchise Taxes To Be Analyzed

Annapolis, Md., March 29 (AP).—Franchise taxes on savings bank deposits will be analyzed by the Legislative Council and Fiscal Research Bureau in the next two years, as the result of a resolution adopted by the Senate last night.

The resolution, by Senator Sothoron (D., Prince Georges), calls on the two agencies to recommend a reduction in the tax, which it described as an "inequity."

A bill to reduce the present franchise tax of one-quarter of 1 per cent to one-tenth of 1 per cent was submitted at this session, but ran into trouble in the Finance Committee, where it now lies dormant.

'Uncle Tom' Greets Lane

Annapolis, Md., March 29 (AP). Governor Lane halted his duties of State long enough today to greet a veteran political figure who has shaken hands with every Maryland Governor since 1884.

"Uncle Tom" Parran, 92, long time political leader in Calvert County, who was elected to the House in 1884, paid a special visit to the executive offices in the State House.

"I have shaken hands with every Governor since I was first elected here," he told Lane as the Governor came out into the reception room, "and I just wanted to do the same with you."

Lane thanked him and invited "Uncle Tom" to pay a visit whenever he could.

2 Years for Phones

Hagerstown, Md., March 29 (AP). The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. said today 1400 applications for telephones in Washington County would be filled in the next two years.

The directors authorized $758,000 for new cable facilities in Hagerstown, Clearspring and Pikesville.

Phillips Relieves Beatty of Atlantic Fleet Destroyers

Norfolk, Va., March 29 (AP).—Rear Admiral William K. Phillips, USN, took command of destroyers of the United States Atlantic Fleet here today.

Phillips relieved Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty, USN, of the command. Beatty goes to White Oak, Md., as commanding officer of the Naval Ordnance Laboratory now under construction. In bidding farewell to his staff and crew he said that he had "never seen better relations between a ship and a staff," and expressed appreciation for the cooperation of the commander in chief, Atlantic Fleet, type commanders, staff officers and crews.

The change-in-command ceremony was held aboard the Yosemite at the Norfolk Naval Station. Phillips will sail on Friday for Newport, R. I., where he will have his headquarters.

Pupils Won't Lose Day of Holidays

Danville, Va., March 29 (AP).—Danville city school pupils will not lose a day from their Easter holidays as a result of the day off they had Friday.

Superintendent G. L. H. Johnson said yesterday's closing—the result of a bit of confusion caused by Pittsylvania County's announcement of a shutdown of county schools because of snow—could be handled without curtailing the Easter holidays. Superintendent H. R. Elmore decided to close the county schools because of anticipated difficulty with bus transportation and asked a Danville radio station to make the announcement.

5 Customs Men Left at Hampton

Norfolk, Va., March 29 (AP).—The port of Hampton had only five men left today to patrol the waterfront at shipside in Norfolk and Newport News, after 36 custom patrol officers turned in their badges and uniforms yesterday.

The 36 patrol officers thus became idle men in accordance with orders issued at the Customs Bureau in Washington several weeks ago. One man was on duty at Newport News, while four men walked the piers on the Norfolk side.

Some of the men laid off had been connected with the Customs Service for 10 years or longer.

Services Are Held For Front Royal Man, Suicide

Luray, Va., March 29.—Pittman Carter, 33, janitor of the Warren County Court House at Front Royal, who committed suicide by hanging early Thursday, was buried today in the Evergreen cemetery here.

Funeral services were held at the Regular Baptist Church here this afternoon with the Rev. Raymond Smith officiating.

Carter was found hanging from a girder in the furnace room of the courthouse Thursday. Dr. D. M. Kipps, Warren County coroner, said Carter had evidently suffered chronic asthma. After investigation he issued a certificate of suicide.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Vera May Morrison Carter; a son, Pittman Carter, jr., 2; his father, Custis L. Carter of Luray; four brothers, John W. and Charles W., of Charlottesville, James of Silver Spring, Md., and Edward, of Luray; four sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Brumback of Luray, Mrs. W. V. Carr of Washington, D. C., Mrs. G. C. Beaver of Alexandria and Mrs H. G. Rhey of Farmville.

U. S. to Rest Case In Check Kiting

Richmond, Va., March 29 (AP).—Assistant United States District Attorney George R. Humrickhouse has indicated that the Government probably will rest its case against nine defendants charged with aiding and abetting in the misapplication of funds from a Fredericksburg bank, when the trial reconvenes in Federal Court here Monday morning.

The Government wound up its case yesterday afternoon with the introduction of evidence that checks amounting to more than $2,750,000 were kited in the accounts of Hugh R. Rakes, Leesburg dairyman, at four Virginia banks during a 20-month period.

Convicts Put Off Construction Job

Newport News, Va., March 29 (AP).—Use of State convict labor on construction work in connection with the amphitheater on the shore of Lake Matoaka, College of William and Mary, for the Jamestown Drama Corp., has been discontinued, Charles S. Borland, executive secretary, said today.

Borland said use of convict labor will be devoted entirely to clearing, grading and similar landscaping work.

LET'S TALK ABOUT GARDENS

To Plow or Not to Plow

Spade Light Soils Now; Don't Work Wet Land

By James H. Beattie

DEEP, fertile garden soils are productive and easily prepared, planted and cultivated. Unfortunately, the ideal soil is seldom found in the home yard, especially in city lots where extensive grading has taken place.

The best garden soils result from years of careful improvement. However, gardeners who do not have the best of conditions may accomplish worth-while results with an extensive list of crops.

Ideal conditions are not necessary for many vegetables. Gardens return dividends year after year and gradual improvement of the site, season after season, eventually produces good soil.

Light-textured soils, particularly sandy types, may be prepared and planted almost immediately. Fall or winter plowing or spading may cause erosion and it is usually best to sow a fall cover crop of oats, rye, crimson clover or other suitable plant material on light lands and defer plowing or spading until spring..

Heavy textured soils, particularly stiff clays, should be prepared in advance of the planting season. Fall or winter plowing or spading is usually quite desirable, but if the land is in cover crop it may be wise to wait until early spring to cultivate.

Fall preparation is desirable for those who can obtain sufficient poultry litter, compost or other similar material to provide a thick top dressing for the garden.

Alternate freezing and thawing of fall or winter-prepared garden soil usually improves soil texture. This is particularly true of heavy textured land.

Early drying of the soil in spring is important for lettuce, potatoes, peas, radishes, spinach, etc.

Don't Work Wet Soil

SPADING or plowing wet soils, especially heavy-textured ones, should be avoided. Surface layers may be much drier than the soil at plow or spade depth and it is necessary to dig several inches before deciding if it is dry enough to work.

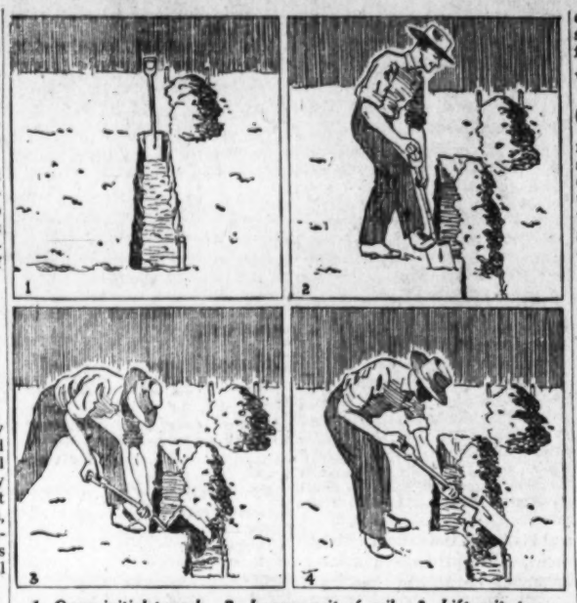
Squeeze a handful into a ball, if it crumbles easily when released it is safe to work, but if it clings together in a ball it is too wet. If the soil sticks to the spade or the plow it is usually too wet.

Sandy soils are not so sensitive and may be worked much earlier without danger. Heavy-textured soils plowed or spaded when too wet become "puddled" and may remain hard and cloddy for months. Fall or winter plowing or spading of wet soils is not objectionable, provided severe freezing weather occurs afterward.

Garden plants normally send their roots as much as 3 or 4 feet deep.

Subsoil having a texture which permits natural root development is very desirable. Hard, impervious subsoils prevent normal root development and interfere with drainage and the movement of plant nutrients.

Favorable subsoil conditions simplify garden-soil improvement and preparation. Soil preparation then becomes a matter of plowing or spading to depth of 6 to 8 inches, according to the dtpth of the top soil, regulating the depth of the operation so that very little subsoil will be brought to the surface.



1. Open initial trench. 2. Loosen spit of soil. 3. Lift spit, turning it over. 4. Let spit fall so that top soil is below. Soil removed from first trench is used to fill the last

Work Compost Into Soil

GARGEN COMPOST, poultry litter and other form of organic matter may be worked into the soil by spading of plowing. If large quantities of undecomposed material is worked into the soil, nitrate of soda or some other nitrogen-bearing material should be added to aid in decomposition.

Hard, dense subsoil conditions require different treatment. Double spading, while laborious, supplies a practically permanent remedy. Start at one side or end of the garden and spade a strip of top soil a foot or two wide, piling it out of the way.

With a spade or a pick loosen the subsoil in the bottom of the trench to a depth of a foot or more working in compost, leaves, peat or other forms of organic matter, plus 4 or 5 pounds of ground limestone and 2 or 3 pounds of superphosphate to each 100 feet of trench.

Then spade the parallel strip of top soil and place it on top of the worked subsoil. Proceed across the garden with successive strips and when the last trench is reached, fill it with the top soil from the first.

Deep trenching, a modified form of double spading, follows the same methods, but the **See SPADE, Page 11, Col. 7**

GARDENS

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- Lupines (ass't colors)
- Forget-Me-Not
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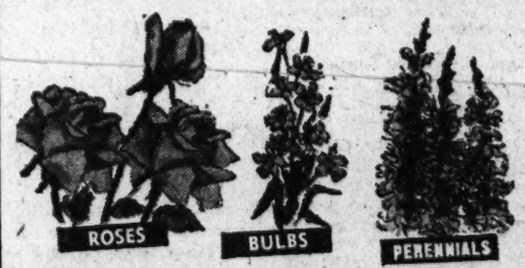

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'Truman Doctrine' Praised by Clark

Anti-Communist Stand to Immortalize President, He Says

Des Moines, Iowa, March 29 (AP).—Attorney General Tom Clark predicted tonight that the stand taken by President Truman against communism "will go down in history as the Truman Doctrine."

Comparing it with the Monroe Doctrine of another century, Clark told fellow Democrats that Mr. Truman thus measures up as "a great President, a man of mettle."

The Monroe Doctrine, which forbade foreign encroachment on American shores, "was aimed at the encroaching arm of the Tsars," said Clark. "The Truman doctrine . . . is aimed at the encroaching arm of communism."

Clark made the comparison in a speech prepared for a party Jackson Day dinner.

Clark quoted from Mr. Truman's speech to Congress asking aid to Greece and Turkey against communism as a way of life which "relies upon terror and oppression . . . a controlled press and radio, fixed elections, and utter suppression of personal freedoms."

"That," said Clark, "is the daring, bold, resolute spirit of democracy speaking — speaking through the fortitude, spunk and bulldog tenacity of its leader.

"And how America has rallied around this stout-hearted, fearless man who dares to do all that is necessary for his people!"

In Indo-China

Viet-Namese Hold French Use Ex-Nazis

New Delhi, March 29 (AP).—The Viet Nam delegate to the Inter-Asian Relations Conference charged the French today with importing 25,000 former members of Rommel's Afrika Corps to Indo-china a year ago and using them to fight the Viet Namese.

Tran Van Giau, who said he was a former governor of Cochin China, asserted at a news conference that 2000 of the former Nazi desert fighters had deserted or surrendered, but were merly being disarmed by the Viet Namese. He declared also that the French were using Japanese and British Gurkhas against the Viet Namese, who are in revolt against French colonial rule.

Meanwhile the delegates accepted a report declaring that Asiatic countries must obtain substantial imports of foreign capital for vital industrial development, but must guard against "foreign control of domestic economy."

Study Shows Poor of D. C. On Increase

(Post Reporter Dorothea Andrews has spent the past several weeks studying the District's public welfare setup. This first story of a series gives her impressions of the overall public welfare problem. Subsequent stories will deal with specific phases of District public welfare administration. Editor's Note.)

Public Welfare in Washington is a pretty cold-blodded business.

It has to be.

The board of Public Welfare isn't and can't be concerned with "doing good" for its charges. They are the people the private welfare agencies don't want, or can't care for.

They are the unemployables, the feeble-minded, the aged and infirm, the child whose delinquency is a repetitive nature. They are the unwanted child, the child deserted by his parents, or the child for whom his parents can not provide.

But it is in the interest of public welfare that these people be helped.

Poor Always With Us

If they are not helped, they may menace society. Some of these people, if given proper training, can become useful members of society. That training must be given in institutions. It is expensive.

Others, unfortunately, probably never will be anything but public charges. Their care also is expensive.

This is a sordid picture to draw of a segment of life in the Nation's Capital. But sordid or not, it is a picture which has grown no dimmer with the passage of years.

The poor are always with us—and in the District of Columbia, the number of the poor is growing greater.

Relief Grants Reduced

Every year for the past three years, that increase in the number of the needy poor has been brought home to Congress and to the people by a tragic situation: There hasn't been enough money to provide the "public assistance" cases, those persons who receive general relief outside institutions, with the necessities of life.

The Welfare Board has had to cut its relief grants midway of the fiscal year.

The cut has been 10 per cent over a period of months during 1945 and 1946. At the beginning of this month, a 20 per cent cut on relief grants was instituted again by the Welfare Board, for the same reason: there wasn't enough money to go around.

But D. C. landlords did not cut their rents 20 per cent to families on relief. There was not a 20 per cent reduction for them people in cost of food, clothing or light and gas bills.

Had to Eat Less

So, as a matter of simple mathematics, families receiving "public assistance" money just had to do without as much food.

Last week, the House Appropriations Committee reported out a deficiency appropriation for the District of Columbia which carried enough money to restore the 20 per cent cut in public assistance funds.

If Congress approves the appropriation, the recipients of public assistance will receive the money they lost in March, and will get grants for the rest of the fiscal year equal to those received prior to March.

Not long ago, the Council of Social Agencies published it considered to be a minimum adequate budget guide, which it compared with allowances made by the Board of Public Welfare for public assistance.

Far Under Minimum

The budget guide showed a minimum of $73.75 for food per month for a mother and three children. The Board of Public Welfare allowance averaged $42 in this category.

Since most of the 20 per cent cut which the Board of Public Welfare was forced to make in its relief grants comes out of the family's or individual's food allowance, a family of four had to live on $29.40 per month—for food.

Can you do that?

The people who are being asked, nay, obliged to live on 20 per cent less money per month—from now until a new appropriation is approved—are what the social workers call unemployables. Again—its a matter of simple mathematics. If you can't find a job, can't hold a job if you find it, have three children to support, and can't get enough money to support them, what would you do?

You're Fed In Jail

And if, in your desperation, you steal money or food or clothing from some more fortunate brother, what do you care if you get sent to jail for six months? It's warm in jail, and you get fed.

And if you are in jail, somebody will have to look after your kids.

That brings up another problem. Right now, there are not enough foster homes to go around in the District. It's a question of money again. The appropriations aren't adequate to attract enough of the right kind of persons into the foster home field.

If a foster home can't be found for your kids immediately, they may go to the District Receiving Home. As it now stands, your kids, even if they are law-abiding citizens, may come directly or indirectly into contact with children who have been committed to the home by the juvenile courts, for offenses against society.

Your child may not stay at the Receiving Home more than five days—but in that five days he may be either so horrified by what he sees in the minds and actions of other children that it may take him years to get over the experience.

Society Doesn't Win

Or, if his mind is pliable, he may decide it is interesting to "get the best of" organized society.

Who wins, in a case like that? Certainly not you, certainly not society.

These are problems of public welfare. They are by no means all of the problems of public welfare. Many of these problems can be solved by more money.

Soon, Congress and its committees will start hearings on what is called "justification" of the District budget for the fiscal year 1948. Part of that budget is public welfare.

There is nothing remote about public welfare. In succeeding articles of this series, the vital nature of public welfare will be given in detail.

(Tomorrow: Getting money for public welfare projects is an involved process. The second article of this series will highlight different points of view with which budget requests are considered.

Soviet-Beamed Radio Shifted By Saboteurs

By International News Service

The State Department disclosed yesterday that deliberate sabotage of American broadcasts to Russia had beamed the foreign lauguage programs to South America for a week, March 1 7to 25.

Assistant Secretary of State William Benton revealed that directional antennae of the powerful Munich broadcasting station, which aims the programs at Russia, had been purposely "reversed."

As a result, he said, the Russian-language programs were directed to Spanish and Portuguese-speaking South American nations.

Benton quoted E. J. Kerrigan, a special consultant of the State Deparement and former president of Press Wireless, who said an investigation was under way, assuring that "all possible precautions against this and other acts" would be taken in the future.

Benton said:

"Of the six antennae available at our Munich relay station, three are regularly beamed to Balkan countries and two to the Soviet Union. One of the latter two had been used for experiments with new frequencies, and it is this antennae which had been tampered with."

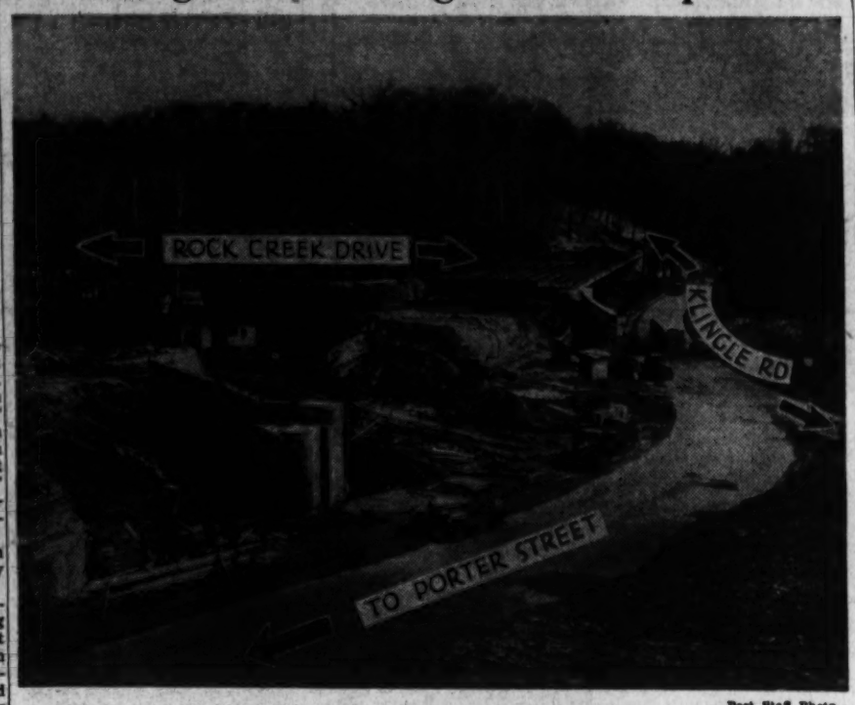
Gets Life for Rape

Champaign, Ill., March 29 (AP). Pfc. Maurice T. Garrett, 21-year-old Army combat veteran, today pleaded guilty to the December 29 rape slaying of Helen Marie Cler, 20, and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Roman Workers Strike

Rome, March 29 (U.P.).—An estimated 400,000 Roman workers went on a half-hour strike today in protest against rising prices and the cost of living.

New Klingle Road Bridge Takes Shape . . .



Post Staff Photo

More than 70 per cent of construction work on Klingle Road Bridge, spanning Rock Creek, has been completed, officials say

New District Highway Work Centers Near Klingle Bridge

The area surrounding the new Klingle Road Bridge over Rock Creek Park will be the major "theater of operations" during April as the District Highway and Bridge Departments begin summer construction campaigns.

This was made clear yesterday by the following developments:

1. Work on new concrete pavings for Porter st. and Klingle rd. nw. from Connecticut ave. to Adams Mill rd., including approaches to the new bridge, is scheduled to begin April 15.

Bridge Almost Complete

2. Bridge department officials announced completion of more than 70 per cent of the Klingle rd. bridge construction.

3. Bids for construction of retaining walls along the bridge approaches will be opened at the District Building tomorrow, P. M. Lumpkins, chief clerk of the District Engineer Department, announced.

Another major highway improvement project also is scheduled to start April 15, when the Donaldson Paving Co. of 20 Potomac ave. sw., begins complete repaving and widening of 6th st. nw., from M st. to Rhode Island ave.

To Close Off Street

This section of 6th st. will be closed to through traffic until the construction is completed about July 1, the Highway Department announced. The new pavement will consist of a concrete base with a sheet asphalt surface.

The April Highway Department work schedule includes:

April 1—Alley paving in the block bounded by Underwood, Van Buren, 13th and 14th sts. nw. Curb and gutter construction on Verplank pl. nw., from 46th to 47th sts.

April 3—Alley paving in the block bounded by Ordway and Porter sts. and Connecticut ave. nw. Curb and gutter construction on 45th st. nw., from Verplank pl. to Warren st.

April 11—Curb and gutter construction on Huidekoper pl. nw., from Benton to W sts.

Funds May Run Out

April 13—Alley paving in the area bounded by Holly, Juniper, 16th and 17th sts. nw. Curb and gutter construction on S st. se., from 29th to 30th st.

April 15—Repaving of Porter and Klingle rds. nw., from Connecticut ave. to Adams Mill rd., including approaches to the new Klingle rd. bridge. Repaving and widening of 6th st. nw., from M st. to Rhode Island ave. Alley paving in the block bounded by Kenilworth ave., 34th, Baker, and Blaine sts. ne. (This job will be undertaken only if sufficient funds remain after completing the other three alley paving projects.)

April 21—Curb and gutter construction on 33d pl. se., between Carpenter st. and Pennsylvania ave.

April 25—Curb and gutter construction on U st. nw., from MacArthur blvd. to a point approximately 400 feet eastward.

None of the streets affected by curb and gutter construction will be closed to traffic.

Midshipmen Will Cruise This Summer

By the Associated Press

The Navy yesterday ordered two battleships and two carriers to Northern Europe this summer on a training cruise which will stop short of any visit to Russian waters.

The nearest the warships will go to the Baltic Sea, where Russian influence is strong, will be Copenhagen, Denmark. The itinerary was announced without any explanation except that this is to be the first training cruise for Naval Academy Midshipmen since before World War II.

Accompanying the Battleships New Jersey and Wisconsin will be the Essex class carriers Kearsarge and Randolph, the destroyers Cone, Stribling, O'Hare and Meredith, and the Fort Mandan, a landing ship (Dock).

The squadron will be commanded by Rear Admiral John Perry and will arrive in European waters about June 19 for a month's stay. Ports of call are to be Portsmouth, Weymouth, Plymouth, Greenwich and Woolwich in England, Rosyth in Scotland, Oslo in Norway, Goteberg in Sweden, and Copenhagen.

The cruise will follow by about two months the visit of another group of United States warships to Greek and Turkish waters, including the strategic Dardanelles over which Russia wants to share control with Turkey.

Mount Hekla, Idle 101 Years, Rocks Iceland

Reykjavik, Iceland, March 29 (U.P.).—Mount Hekla erupted today after lying dormant for 101 years and began spewing streams of lava down its snow-covered sides and spitting forth great boulders as if they were peas.

The top of the main cone blew off at 6:50 a. m. (12:50 a. m., E. S. T.). The surrounding area was shaken by a strong earthquake with shocks felt as far as Reykjavik, almost 80 miles to the northwest.

So far, no casualties have been reported.

The smoke billowed at least 20,000 feet into the air from the 5108-foot volcano, and south of the mountain it was as black as night at high noon.

On the south side of the mountain, the leeward side, sand and ashes fell at the rate of an inch an hour. Deep, subterranean rumblings continued.

An eruption of Mount Laki in 1783 killed 11,500 cattle, 28,000 horses and 190,500 sheep, more than half of Iceland's livestock. A famine then starved 9500 people, 20 per cent of the population.

Still another danger is a flood. If a quantity of lava flows into any of the glaciers, they melt and send torrents of water into the valleys.

Hekla's last eruption was in 1945. The whole island is volcanic, and earthquakes are about as frequent as they are in Japan.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 29 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, none. Compared with week ago, largely a steer run for week with good grade steers predominating; general trade active all week; all slaughter classes 25 to mostly 50 cents higher; truck lot choice fed steers around 25 to mostly 50 cents higher; truck lot, choice fed steers around 1070 lbs., 25.50, week's top; several loads and lots top good and choice 900 to 1305 lbs., 23.50@25.00; load top at the latter price; medium to average good, 20.50@23.00.

Rank and file medium steers downward 18.00; choice fed heifers 23.00@24.00, latter price for truck lot, around 845 lbs.; bulk medium and good heifers 15.50@22.50; odd head lots, good young heifer type beef cows, 17.50@19.00; common and medium cows of dairy breeding, 12.00@14.00; top medium cows to 16.00 and above.

Canners and cutters, 9.50@11.50; "shelly" canners, 9.00 down; odd head lots good beef bulls, 19.00@20.00, mostly 17.50@18.50; medium and good weighty sausage bulls, 15.50@17.00; light and medium weights 12.50@15.00; stockers and feeders active, strong to 25 cents higher, instances 50 cents higher on quick-turn weighty feeder steers; bulk medium and good stockers and feeder steers, all weights, 18.00@21.00; choice feeder steers around 830 lbs., 2.00; common lightweight stockers downward to 5.00.

CALVES—Receipts, none; compared with week ago; Vealers active, 1.00 higher; mixed lots, good and choice, 150 to 220 lbs., largely 21.00@25.00; strictly choice 26.00; common and medium, 9.00@16.00; culls downward to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, none; compared with week ago, hog prices fluctuated throughout the week with all classes selling 25 cents lower than a week ago; late market on good and choice 120 to 140 lbs., 23.50@23.75; 140 to 160 lbs., 24.50@24.75; 160 to 180 lbs. 25.50@25.75; 180 to 220 lbs., 26.50@26.75, the top; 220 to 250 lbs., 26.00@26.25; 250 to 300 lbs., 25.00@25.25; 300 to 350 lbs., 24.00@24.25; 350 lbs. up, 23.00@23.25; sows 21.00@21.25; heavy sows lower.

SHEEP—Receipts, none; compared with week ago, not enough slaughter lambs and slaughter ewes all week to accurately test market values; inquiry broad and undertone steady; good and choice 80 to 110 lbs., wooled lambs, salable from 25.50 down; good and choice slaughter ewes salable from 9.00 down.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 29 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total not given; compared week ago, weights under 260 lbs., 75 to 1.00 lower; over 260 lbs. and sows, 50 to 75 lower.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 300 (estimated); total not given; compared with week ago, following storm-market advance early in week, good and choice steers and yearlings then lost 50 to 1.00, then had a temporary upturn. On strictly peddling trade declined additionally 25 to 50 under late last week; comparable heifers fully 50 lower, but medium grade steers and heifers held steady at 22.00@21.00 down, respectively, closing active; largely steers and heifer run, even these classes scarce early in week; practical closing top average-choice weighty steers 27.50; bulk good and choice steers and yearlings late 22.50@26.50.

Comparable heifers 21.00@24.00; all medium grade killing cattle very scarce; canners and cutters steady; bulk weak to 50 lower late but vealers 1.00 up with closing shipper undertone strong at 26.00 downward; most beef cows 18.50@15.50; strictly good kinds to 18.00, mostly 17.50 down; heavy sausage bulls reached 17.25 but closed around 16.50 when few fat bulls passed 16.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 100 (estimated); total not given; compared week ago: Salable receipts about one-third larger than last week, but demand broad from order buyers representing Eastern killers and slaughter lambs steady to 25 higher than at close of last week's and closing top fed wooled lambs, 23.50 for around nine cars scaling 89 to 105 lbs., other good and choice fed wooled lambs 22.50@23.40; slaughter ewes around 50 cents higher; six cars mixed medium to choice 106 to 111 lb. spring-pastured ewes, 10.75.

Forrestal Hits Proposed Cut In Navy Funds

St. Louis, March 29 (AP).—Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal declared tonight that if Navy funds arecut below Budget Bureau figures the Navy's "program and our naval strength would be seriously endangered."

Addressing the first annual convention of the Reserve Officers of the Naval Services (RONS), Forrestal said:

"The first naval estimates that we collected from the various bureaus of the Navy totaled $8,800,000,000. The naval estimates that we sent to the Bureau of the Budget were scaled down to $5,600,000,000. That figure was cut by the Budget Bureau to $3,654,000,000. If it should be reduced below that minimum estimate our program and our naval strength would be seriously endangered.

"Our ships will have to perform their global missions with crews substantially smaller than is essential for efficient operation.

"The education of reserves entering the regular line of the Navy, for which Congress and the Navy both made definite commitments, will have to be curtailed.

"We will have to cut deeply into the research program, with all that means in keeping the Navy up to date.

"Next, we shall have to cut down on fleet training, and this is probably the most serious impairment of all.

"And finally the entire Naval Reserve program will come in for sharp readjustment downward including acute curtailment of the Naval Reserve flying program."

Forrestal said, in his prepared address, that he is "particularly sympathetic" with the efforts of Congress to reduce national spending, but added "in this precarious period of transition from destructive global war to a firmly established peace it is dangerous to strip ourselves of military power too fast and too soon."

Declaring America must be "dominant on the sea, under the sea and above the sea," Forrestal said:

"There are only two major land masses in the world. If all of Europe, Asia and Africa should fall under the domination of a totalitarian aggressive power or a group of such powers, there total resources would be so great that the western hemisphere would be hard put to resist them."

He praised President Truman's requested aid for Greece and Turkey as "a great contribution to the hopes of future peace." He said the Navy plans to send "three or four officers and a very few men" to Greece to survey the siutation, and if more personnel are indicated they would not number more than "25 officers and 100 men."

"Any other naval forces in European waters are there in essential support of the armies of occupation or for training according to plans long made," he said.

Caboose and Car Derailed in Md.

Baltimore, March 29 (AP).—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad's dispatcher reported tonight the caboose and one car of a local freight train were derailed at Singerly, Md., near the Delaware border.

The dispatcher said no one was injured and damage was reported slight. The spokesman said he believed the one of five freight cars derailed was empty.

The accident happened as the westbound freight was crossing into a branch line, the dispatcher reported.

Boyington Ex-Fiancee Seeks Divorce in Reno

Reno, March 29 (AP).—Mrs. Lucy Malcolmson, 35, New York City brunette who was jilted here a year ago by former Marine ace Gregory (Pappy) Boyington for a blonde actress, filed suit for divorce today from Stewart Malcolmson, General Motors production manager in Australia.

Cotton Tariff to End

New Delhi, India, March 29 (U.P.) A government announcement said today that protective duties on cotton piece goods and yarn imported into India will be abandoned March 31 and will not be renewed. Protection for artificial silk and silk-mixed goods will continue for another year, the announcement said.

Army, Navy Plane Funds In Balance

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

A major decision affecting the future of American air power—and possibly even America—is hanging in the balance of Capitol Hill.

Two House subcommittees are starting preparation of the War and Navy Department appropriation bills for the year beginning July 1. Before them are President Truman's budget estimates, and a long record of testimony taken from service chiefs behind closed doors in daily sessions lasting several weeks.

The President asked funds for 1600 new military airplanes next year—900 for the Army Air Forces and 700 for the Navy. The overall cost would be 701 millions.

Little else has been made public about the important aircraft procurement program. A gag rule—unprecedented in peace time—was laid down by the White House. It has prevented Army and Navy officials from discussing publicly the substantial cuts made by the Bureau of the Budget and the President. And under the usual executive session procedure of the House Appropriations Committee it still remains largely secret.

Only Half Number Asked

But, several facts became known yesterday which throw some light on the situation. The 1600-plane 1948 Army-Navy program, it was learned, represents only half of what was recommended by service chiefs.

Capitol Hill sources quote Maj. Gen. George J. Richards, Army budget chief, as saying the War Department originally asked for 1800 planes and was cut to 900. The Navy's proposals are understood to have been slashed by somewhat the same proportion.

And GOP economy plans call for still further reductions in Army-Navy funds.

Numbers of planes do not always provide a proper comparison. The Post understands, however, that the reduced 1600-plane program is a balanced one—including both large and small planes. Aircraft circles believe it totals something like 16 million pounds in airframe weight—the usual production yardstick.

70 Cut to 55

Even halving of the plane program will hasten the day the Army and Navy air fleets become obsolete. Air experts figure that 25 per cent of an air force should be replaced each year to keep it up to date.

Basic AAF plans call for a minimum peace time force of 70 combat groups in active service—some 4000 planes. It would be backed up by a first-line reserve of 11,000 planes and a second-line of similar strength.

The Navy's postwar plan contemplates 6190 operating planes and 2661 in a ready reserve.

It has been announced that the AAF active force will be reduced to 55 groups under the money cuts made by the Bureau of the Budget. Naval aviation also has been slashed.

During the war, the Army and Navy had 110,000 planes "on hand" at their peak. At the peak, American aircraft plants were turning out 9000 planes a month.

If it was possible to turn aircraft production on and off like a spigot, the halving of next year's program would be of little consequence.

Would Take 2 Years

But it is not. The Senate War Investigating Committee estimates it would take two full years to get back into wartime gear. Some officials feel this is the worst feature of the plane program cut. Nearly 18 months ago, the Presidential Air Coordinating Committee—top government agency on aviation policy—made an exhaustive study of America's military air needs and production capacity.

It came up with a report which remains official policy today—though ignored by the Budget Bureau and Congres. The A. C. C. found that we must have a minimum yearly production of 3000 military airplanes to keep going the minimum industry capable of expansion to war mobilization needs.

This was the minimum safety level deemed necessary "after maintenance of world peace is wel-assured and a substantial degree of disarmament has taken place." Until then, the A. C. C. ruled, at least 5780 military planes should be built yearly.

Actually the Air Coordinating Committee set the minimum safety level at 3400 plans weighing 37 million airframe pounds. They estimated we would build 400 large transports yearly.

1946 Production Dropped

During 1946, plane production fell way below this minimum. Only 1797 military and transport planes were built. Strikes and other production delays, however, contributed to this bad showing. As it was, eight of the 12 main plane manufacturers lost money.

This year the industry expects to do better. Numbers of planes scheduled for delivery last year will be finished. New military orders are larger, and the airlines will make a notable contribution. They have on order some 1200 transports. Total output may run close to the 37 million pound safety minimum of the A. C. C.

But next year, the story will be different. The industry will depend almost entirely on the Army and Navy. Most of the airline business will have been completed and there will be few now orders for transports for several years.

There is no foreign market as existed before the war, nor is one expected for several years. This is due partly to the fact that many small countries have been buying surplus Army and Navy planes—now becoming obsolete.

So with only 1600 planes in next year's program after t heBudget Bureau whacked the Army-Navy proposals—and with Republican leaders sharpening their butcher knives for still further cuts—next year looks like it will be worse than last.

Somehow, it all has a familiar ring.

Before World War I, there was no real American aircraft industry. We were turning out about 150 small planes each year. During the war, the Government put 18 manufacturers into business and 14,000 planes were turned out in 1918.

After the Armistice, Government orders dropped off and by 1926 all but three of the plane builders had gone out of business. The pattern seems to be repeating itself. And this time, aviation has a much more important place in warfare.

Russia recognizes it. The Moscow radio indicates they plan to spend more money for military purposes next year than we do. And a United Press dispatch reports that 58 per cent of this 13 billion dollar budget will go to the Red air force. Russia hasn't much of a navy, or the need for one that we do.

Our 11.2 billion dollar budget roughly is evenly divided between the Army, Navy and Air Forces.

Apparently Joe Stalin is expanding, while we are contracting. Next year's 1600-plane program, it is worth noting, is less than what we turned out in 1939, when 2500 planes were delivered.

She Accuses Him In Slaying

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS.
Anculewicz Mrs. Riddle

Stanley Anculewicz, 36, was indicted in Detroit in the unsolved slaying of Mrs. Lydia Thompson, former wife of a wealthy auto dealer. Circuit Court Judge George B. Murphy said charges were developed from information attributed to Mrs. Laura Riddle, 31

British Seize Refugee Ship Off Palestine

Jerusalem, March 29 (AP).—A ship carrying 1600 uncertified Jewish immigrants to the Holy Land was intercepted and taken into custody tonight in the Mediterranean off Nahriya, north of Haifa, it was announced officially here.

The ship, reported to bear the name "Noledeth," Hebrew for fatherland, is now being escorted to Haifa Harbor where it was expected the refugees would be deported to Cyprus tomorrow.

An official announcement said a British army officer was killed and a police inspector seriously wounded when a group of Jews ambushed the men while they were riding horseback near the Ramle military camp. A military truck on a nearby road was fired upon but no one was hurt.

In Tel Aviv authorities reported the arrest of "two terrorists."

Greek Issue Moves Near Airing in U. N.

Lake Success, N. Y., March 29 (AP).—Britain again today delayed filing the Palestine case with the United Nations while the Greek question moved toward a full airing here.

A reliable U. N. source said the Security Council's 11-nation commission now examining Greece's border troubles would submit majority and minority reports, with Russia and Poland as the dissenters.

The plan for a special session of the Assembly on the Palestine issue already has United States support.

A foreign office spokesman in London said that Sir Alexander Cadogan, British delegate to the Security Council, had been authorized to present the case officially to the U. N.

However, Cadogan asked Secretary-General Trygve Lie first to get for him prior assurances of approval of the special session from the other three major powers.

France and Russia were unable to reply immediately.

Sweden Answers U. S.

Stockholm, Sweden, March 29 (AP).—A foreign office spokesman said today Sweden had replied to a United States note protesting Sweden's new ban on imports. The reply will not be made public until the United States has had an opportunity to study it, he added.

British Food Prices Rise

London, March 29 (U.P.).—The Ministry of Food today announced sweeping advances in many staple food prices, which were blamed on rising prices abroad. Cocoa prices were more than doubled and prices advanced on tinned meats, macaroni, other wheat flour products, and oatmeal.

Rubber Bill Signed

President Truman yesterday signed a bill extending the Government's allocation powers over crude rubber and continuing its synthetic rubber program for another year beyond Monday midnight. The act discontinues the Government's wartime role of exclusive importer of natural rubber.

Palm Sunday Procession Set At Jerusalem

Jerusalem, March 29 (AP).—Hosts of faithful Christians will walk slowly down the rocky slopes of The Mount of Olives tomorrow to commemorate in their traditional Palm Sunday procession the triumphal entry of Jesus into Jerusalem nearly 2000 years ago.

This colorful procession is the highlight of the beginning of Passion Week, which ends with Easter, seven days hence. It is the start of a week of religious services by Christians, Moslems and Jews in Jerusalem, a holy city for them all.

For Christendom, services began today at Bethany, recalling Christ's raising Lazarus from the dead on the day before he entered Jerusalem to start his week of agony.

Pilgrims from the Moslem world will arrive in Jerusalem for the annual observances of the feast of Nebi Musa (Prophet Moses) on Thursday. The rites were instituted long ago by Moslem leaders to bring members of their faith to Jerusalem in order to balance the influx of Christians for Holy Week. The Moslems will make a pilgrimage to an obscure shrine near Jericho where Islamic tradition says Moses was buried.

The Jews celebrate their holiest feast this week with the first day of the weeklong Passover, which begins at sunset on Friday.

Rome, March 29 (U.P.)—Holy Week opens tomorrow with a solemn observance of Palm Sunday in Rome's 500 churches.

The major celebrations will be at St. Peter's, St. John's in Lateran, St. Mary's Major and other basilicas.

In St. Peter's Federico, Cardinal Tedeschini, architect of the Major Basilica, will distribute palms.

Pope Pius XII will spend Palm Sunday quietly, celebrating a special mass in his private chapel.

Wednesday, the office of the "Tenebrae," symbolizing the darkness which covered the world at the crucifixion, will begin. The "Tenebrae" are sung in the afternoon and evening Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

The feast of the Last Supper will be commemorated Holy Thursday.

Good Friday, the saddest day of Holy Week, which commemorates Christ's death on the Cross, will be observed with all crucifixes and sacred images draped in purple in sign of deep mourning.

On Good Friday, Pope Pius will descend to the Sistine Chapel to attend the last lenten sermon delivered by the apostolic preacher, Father Clemente da Santa Maria in Punta, of the Capuchin Monks. Eastern Sunday will end Holy Week celebrations.

Group Chosen To Study Joint Hospital Plan

First steps toward establishing a large hospital in the Bethesda-Silver Spring area as a joint venture of the two communities were marked yesterday with the announcement of a committee to explore the proposal.

Appointment of the committee was announced by Fred L. Lutes, president of the Silver Spring Memorial Hospital Association. The committee will submit a report to the association after a meeting with the executive board of Suburban Hospital, Bethesda. This session is slated to follow the annual meeting of the board April 13.

The proposal to abandon plans for a Silver Spring hospital in favor of a combined venture was made at a meeting of the association Friday night.

Proponents of the new proposal believe that a joint hospital for the two communities would have a good chance of securing necessary enabling legislation to allow county commissioners to float bonds for the project.

Legislation for the Silver Spring project recently was turned down by the Montgomery County delegation to the State Capitol because the plan woul dimpose additional taxes on real estate.

Those on the committee for the joint venture are William Wright, chairman; Bernard Burdick, Mrs. Ernest Klinge, Mrs. Olivier Rafanet, Morris Taylor, Dr. Richard Phillips and Dr. Claude W. Mitchell.

Vets Ask Living Boost

Norman, Okla. (U.P.).—The University of Oklahoma chapter of the American Veterans committee has asked Oklahoma's congressional delegation to support a move for increased subsistence allowances for veterans. A cost-of-living poll taken on the campus indicated that 40 per cent of the GI students would be forced out of school next semester if relief is not given.

Drank Up Profits

Oklahoma City (U.P.).—When a man who used to bootleg liquor announced he was quitting the business to resume his old trade of house painting, Deputy Sheriff Clem Reed thought it was because of the current crackdown on bootleggers But the man explained: "It's because I've been drinking too much of my own stuff."

They Can't Win

Canton, N. Y. (U.P.).—The local high school basketball team set a record when it ended its 1947 season. The "Golden Bears" have not won a game since February 18, 1944, a string of 51 straight losses.

Mother Knows Best

Madison, Wis., March 29 (AP).—Mrs. Stella Revell, candidate for the Madison school board, spent a total of $5.50 in her campaign, including 75 cents for the services of a baby sitter for her three youngsters while she attended a League of Women Voters' dinner.

REDS

From Page 1

ica held its first convention from September 1 to 7, 1919, at the headquarters of the Russian Federation of the Socialist Party in Chicago.

The opening of the convention featured an appeal from Moscow by Gregory Zinoviev, president of the executive committee of the Communist International, to:

"All those who are for the Soviets and the proletarian dictatorship to unite as soon as possible and form a unified Communist Party."

The report stated that Alexander Bittelman, member of the program committee for that convention, is today a member of the national board of the Communist Party of the United States, and editor of its official Yiddish organ, the Morning Freiheit.

Others still active are Alfred Wagenknecht, Earl Browder and Ella Reeve Bloor, another national board member.

In 1935 Earl Browder read 2000 applicants for Communist Party membership in the New York district the following pledge:

"I pledge myself to rally the masses to defend the Soviet Union, the land of victorious socialism."

On November 16, 1940, the Communist Party disaffiliated itself from the Communist International "for the specific purpose of removing itself from the terms of the so-called Voorhis Act," requiring the registration of foreign agents.

The Communist International was formally dissolved May 29, 1943, to remove a source of friction between Russia and its allies, but the report maintained that the dissolution did not mean the end of Russian domination of the world Communist parties.

Earl Browder was replaced by William Z. Foster, after Jacques Duclos, secretary of the Communist Party of France, criticized Browder. Hoover told Congress that Moscow was now giving its orders to American Communists through France.

Open Instructions Avoided

From about 1935, the report said, the leaders of the Russian Communist Party refrained from issuing open instructions to the American Communist Party.

The probable use of short wave and cable was indicated in the report, which also pointed out that Communist discipline had become such that instructions issued through leading spokesmen in internationally circulated Communist publications could be correctly interpreted.

The report details the parallel policies of the Russian Communist Party and its world scattered stooges, going back to the League of Nations when Bolshevist Russia first blew cold then hot. It cites the change in the party line when the Communist-Nazi pact ended, and American Communists suddenly switched from picketing the White House, to become the shrillest yelpers for a second front.

Currently the "Red Fascists" in the United States are following Stalin's line of attack against American capitalism.

Dissolution of Comintern

"The dissolution of the Comintern serves a dual purpose," the report states. "It removes the basis for the charge of Moscow interference in the internal affairs of nations and lends color to the claim that the various Communist movements are spontaneous and indigenous.

"It gives the Russian Communist leaders a justification for the abolition of international congresses or other media of international participation in the formulation of world Communist policy, and thus makes for increased concentration of control in their hands."

The Communist International, dissolved in name only, has carefully provided in its constitution for the maintenance of its strict control over all of its far flung affiliates.

The constitution provides that the Comintern may send representatives to all affiliates to speak in its name, carry out Comintern decisions, and, if necessary, oppose decisions of the central committee of any given branch of the party, the report stated.

"The application of this decision," the report says, "is demonstrated by a significant list of Comintern representatives who have operated in this country under false passports and various aliases. Although these representatives varied in nationality, it must be remembered that they all represented the Communist world party centered in Moscow.

Individuals Listed

"G. Valetski (Valetsky), a Pole, who attended the secret convention at Bridgman, Mich., on August 17-21, 1922, member of the Russian Communist Party.

"Josef Pogany, alias John Schwartz, alias John Pepper, alias John Swift, former commander in the Hungarian Red army in 1919, exile to the Soviet Union, attended the secret convention at Bridgman, Mich., on August 17-21, 1922, elected a member of the central executive committee of the Workers Party of America at its convention on December 23, 1923, to January 1, 1924, disciplined and recalled by the Comintern in July, 1929.

"Boris Heinstein, a former member of the American Socialist Labor Party, by whom he was repudiated, present at the First Congress of the Communist International and the secret convention of the Communist Party of America at Bridgman, Mich., on August 17-21, 1922.

"S. Gussev, alias P. Green, also known as Drabkin, chairman of the Parity Commission of the Workers Party Convention on August 21-30, 1925; general in the Red army; member of the Control Commission of the Russian Communist Party.

"Y. Sirola, alias Miller, representative to the United States in 1926-1927; former chairman of the Finnish Communist Party and one of the founders of the Communist International.

Representative in the U. S.

"Arthur Ewert, alias Braun, alias Brown, alias Berger, Comintern representative to the United States in 1927, sent to Brazil and arrested in December, 1935; former member of the central executive committee of the Communist Party of Germany.

"Harry Pollitt, Comintern representative to the convention of the Communist Party, U. S. A., held March 1-10, 1929; secretary of the Communist Party of Great Britain.

"Philipp Dengel, Comintern representative to the convention of the Communist Party, U. S. A., held March 1-10, 1929; member of the central executive committee of the Communist Party of Germany.

"B. Mikhailov, alias George Williams, Comintern representative to the Communist Party, U. S. A., in 1929, 1930; member of the Anglo-American Commission of the Communist International; prominent member of the Russian Communist Party.

Gerhart Eisler's Role

"Gerhart Eisler, alias Hans Berger, writer of articles in the American Communist press pertaining to Communist policy in Germany from 1931-1932 and from 1940-1945; former editor of Under the Banner of Marxism, official theoretical organ of the Communist Party of Austria; former Comintern representative in the Caribbean area.

"Benjamin Gitlow, former member of the executive committee of the Communist International, former member of the political committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A., and at one time its candidate for Vice President of the United States, has described the powers of these plenipotentiaries in his testimony before the Special Committee on un-American Activities, from which we quote:

"'A representative of the Communist International of the United States during his stay in the United States was the boss of the party . . . He automatically became a member of all the leading committees of the party in the United States and participated in its deliberations and enjoyed a vote on matters that were voted upon . . . all he had to do was to impose his power and mandate as a C. I. representative, and then his view would prevail. Generally, American Communists never would take a position in opposition to the representatives of the Communist International.'"

Right to Send Instructors

"According to Paragraph 22 of the Comintern Constitution, its executive committee also had 'the right to send instructors to the various sections of the Communist International,' whose 'powers and duties . . . are determined by the E. C. C. I. to whom the instructors are responsible.' These instructors supervised special phases of Communist activity in the United States. We cite a number out of many more who have visited these shores:

"Carl E. Johnson, alias Scott, also known as Jensen or Jenson, a former member of the Lettish Communist Club of Boston who left the United States in 1919 and became a member of the Russian Communist Party. He came to the United States in 1921-1922 to supervise Communist trade union activity as the official representative of the Red International of Labor Unions with headquarters in Moscow.

"—Petersen, represented the Communist International in 1925-1926 in dealing with Communist activity among the Swedes in the United States, active in editing the Swedish Communist paper, Ny Tid.

The Party Nucleus

"—Marcus, alias M. Jenks, Comintern instructor on organization matters in the United States in 1928, wrote a pamphlet for the American party entitled, The Party Nucleus.

"F. Marini, also known as Maurio Alpi, alias Fred Brown, attended the tenth convention of the Communist Party, USA, in May, 1938, as secretary of its Commission on Organization Press, and Literature and chairman of its Commission on National Groups, writer for the Communist; originally from Trieste from where he went to Russia; active in the United States for about ten years.

"William Rust, young Communist international representative to the Young Communist League of the United States in 1927 approximately; member of the British Communist Party and Young Communist League.

Additional Workers

"Willi Muenzenberg, visited the United States in 1934; former Communist deputy to the Reichstag in 1933, international head of the Workers International Relief, a Communist relief organization.

'Louis Gibarti, also known as Dobos, in the United States intermittently after 1934 as representative of the Workers International Relief; a former officer in the Red Army of Hungary under Bela Kun.

"Raissa Irene Browder, wife of Earl Browder, collaborator in writing his standard Communist works for at least 16 years, delegate to the tenth convention of the Communist Party, USA, May 27-31, 1938; identified as an agent of the Soviet Intelligence Service before the special committee on Un-American Activities (Volume XI, page 7026).

"Raymond Guvot, leader of the Young Communist International delegation at the World Youth Congress at Vassar 1938; general secretary of the Young Communist International and member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of France.

Its been strictly a two-way traffic in the international organization of the Red Fascists, the report said.

Moscow Becomes Mecca

"Since 1917 there has been endless pilgrimage of American Communists to Moscow, including delegates to Comintern Congresses and Plenums of the E. C. C. I. between Congresses, direct representatives of the American Communist Party, workers in special departments, students, information specialists, trade union delegations, tourists representatives of Communist-front organizations, couriers, and secret agents," the report continues. "For the most part these individuals traveled under aliases and false passports. Thus Moscow came to be known in inner party circles as Mecca. The conspiratorial nature of the Communist movement precludes the possibility of presenting anything but a partial list of these to indicate the pattern.

"Testifying under oath before the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Earl Browder enumerated his trips to Moscow as follows:

"My first visit was in 1921. . . . My next visit was in 1926 . . . I believe I have visited there almost at least once a year since then. My last visit was in 1938. . . . Since 1930 I visited there because of my position as general secretary of the party, and desire to confer with Communists in the Soviet Union and other countries.

Foster's Trips to Moscow

"William Z. Foster, present leader of the Communist Party, USA, testified before the same committee on September 29, 1939, that he had visited the Soviet Union on official Communist business at least ten times in 1921, 1923 or 1924, 1926, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1934, 1935 and 1937.

"Between congresses of the Comintern, the American Communist Party maintained official representatives in Moscow. Among those listed by Benjamin Gitlow, former member of the executive committee of the Comintern, are the following: Israel Amter, Max Bedacht, Robert Minor, Louis J. Engdahl, Earl Browder, Harrison George, H. M. Wicks, William W. Weinstone and others."

Members of the American Communist party have served as Comintern agents in many foreign parts, Congress was told.

"As a part of a disciplined world party, members of the American Communist Party are subject to assignment to Moscow or any other part of the world under orders of the Comintern," the report points out. "It would require an omnipotent intelligence service to list all of these agents and their many varied activities. We can only list some by way of example:

"Earl Browder, head of the Pan-Pacific Secretariat, with headquarters in Hankow, China, in 1927: editor of its official organ, the Pan-Pacific Worker; works published in the Soviet Union.

"Philip Aroberg, assistant to Browder in China.

"Harry M. Wicks, representative to Germany and Latin America (1926).

"William F. Dunne, representative to France and Germany.

"Joseph Zack, representative to Latin America, especially Venezuela (1932).

"Jack Johnstone, representative to India, deported by the British government (1928).

"Harrison George, representative to Montevideo (1926).

"Charles Krumbein, representative to Great Britain (1930).

Representatives in Spain

"Robert Minor and Earl Browder, acting in behalf of the National Committee of the American Communist Party in Spain in 1936-1939. Andre Marty, member of the executive committee of the Comintern, was the head of an international secretariat in general charge of operations.

"Other Comintern representatives in Spain were Generals Emil Kleber, Lukacz, Krieger, Cole Dumont, and Vladimir Copic.

"Earl Browder has estimated that at least 2000 members of the American Comunist Party were members of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain at the time. Minor officials of the American party in Spain were John Gates, member of the New York State Committee; William Lawrence, organizational secretary of New York State; Joe Dallet, section organizer in Youngstown, Ohio: Saul Wellman, member of the New York State Committee of the Young Communist League; Steve Nelson, member of the National Committee, and Joseph North, editor of the New Masses.

"Leonard Emil Mins, American Communist research analyst for the Office of Strategic Services, later suspended. Editor for the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute in Moscow prior to 1936.

"Nicholas Dozenberg, business manager for the Voice of Labor, official organ of the Workers Party of America, 1920-1923; business manager of the Worker, official organ of the Workers Party of America and manager of the Workers Publishing Society, 1923-1927; agent of the Soviet Military Intelligence, 1927-1939.

Candidate for Lieutenant Governor

"Schachno Epstein, editor of the Morning Freiheit, official Yiddish organ of the Communist Party of the United States; secretary of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee in Moscow in 1944; editor of the Emes, Yiddish organ in the Soviet Union, until his decease in 1945.

"William Burroughs, Communist candidate for Lieutenant Governor of New York State in 1934; English-language announcer for the Anglo-American department of the Moscow radio for nearly 10 years, until October, 1945.

"A. G. Bosse, alias for Alfred J. Broks, a public school teacher of the New York public schools, a member of the Communist Party, U. S. A., had absented himself from his position from 1929 to 1932 to serve as a 'referent' or information specialist for the Communist International in Moscow.

"Joseph Kowalski, editor of the Communist paper, Glos Lodowy; in charge of a Soviet penitentiary between 1920 and 1923, after his deportation from the United States in 1920; now active in the United States.

"Anna Louis Strong, writer for the following Comunist magazines in the United States: Liberator, New Masses, Soviet Russia Today, Labor Herald, Workers Monthly, Sunday Worker; editor of the Moscow Daily News.

"Among those who received special revolutionary training at the Marx-Lenin Institute and other schools in Moscow were the following leaders of the American Communist Party: Carl Reeve, Charles Krumbein, Joseph Zack, William Odell Nowell, Beatrice Siskind, Clarence Hathaway, Morris Childs, also known as Chilofsky and as Summers, Harry M. Wicks, Marcel Scherer, Otto Hall, Lovett Fort-Whiteman, who in turn sent 10 young Negro students to Moscow, and many others."

National Weather Summary

Copyr. 1947 Edw. L. A.Wagner

PREVIEW of U.S. WEATHER BUREAU, DEPT. of COMMERCE FORECAST··· PERIOD ENDING 7:30 PM EST 3-30-47

24-HOUR FORECAST—Snow flurries are predicted for Montana, western Michigan and portions of Wyoming and North Dakota Sunday. Snow flurries in northern New England are expected to end early Sunday.

Clear skies are promised portions of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri and Arizona. (See partly cloudy and cloudy areas chart.) Partial cloudiness will be the lot of Minnesota, the central and southern plains, the central and southern Rockies, Utah, southern Nevada and California, also Florida and along the coast from North Carolina to Massachusetts.

Showers are foreseen for Washington, Oregon, Idaho, northern California, southern Texas, the Gulf States and South Carolina. Rain will fall in Tennessee, southern Kentucky and the west portions of Virginia and North Carolina, while rain and snow are foreseen for northern Kentucky. (Affected areas on the FOTOCAST picture where rain and snow will occur.)

Temperatures in the upper lakes region will drop below zero in northern Minnesota and near 10 degrees in portions of Wisconsin and the Dakotas as cold, dry air sweeps out of central Canada and flows around the high-pressure cell centered over Wisconsin. Lowest temperatures in the Nation are expected in this sector. Cold, windy weather will strike the lower lakes and the Northeast as the cold front moves eastward. The large, open air mass arrow indicates the path of this cold air.

The frost line on the FOTOCAST passes through points where lowest temperatures will be 34 degrees Sunday. Shippers should protect perishable goods against freezing to insure safe delivery in all points north of this line.

Highest temperatures expected Sunday include Boston, 36 degrees; New York, 43 degrees; Washington, 48 degrees; Atlanta, 68 degrees; Nashville, 55 degrees; St. Louis, 46 degrees; Kansas City, 44 degrees; Chicago, 35 degrees; Milwaukee and Buffalo, 33 degrees; Detroit, 38 degrees; Duluth, 22 degrees, and Fort Worth, 62 degrees.

Station WFMD—Sunday

Frederick 930 KC.

7:30 a. m.—Christ for the Crisis.
8:00 a. m.—Community Hymns.
8:30 a. m.—Organ Reveries.
8:45 a. m.—Save the Children Federation.
9:00 a. m.—Rev. Anna Buff Bryant.
9:30 a. m.—Rev. E. E. Marquis.
10:00 a. m.—Church of the Air.
10:30 a. m.—Full Gospel Church.
11:00 a. m.—Warren Sweeney.
11:05 a. m.—Baltimore Gospel Tabernacle.
12:00 noon—Music for Sunday.
12:15 p. m.—Church of the 4-square Gospel.
12:45 p. m.—Old Familiar Hymns.
1:30 p. m.—Lutheran Hour.
2:00 p. m.—Old Fashioned Revival Hour.
3:00 p. m.—N. Y. Philharmonic.
4:30 p. m.—Hour of Charm.
5:00 p. m.—Family Hour.
5:30 p. m.—Hoagy Carmichael.
5:45 p. m.—W. L. Shirer.
6:00 p. m.—Ozzie and Harriet.
6:30 p. m.—Kate Smith Sings.
7:00 p. m.—Gene Autry Show.
7:30 p. m.—Blondie.
8:00 p. m.—Adventures of S. Spade.
8:30 p. m.—Crime Doctor.
8:55 p. m.—Ned Calmer.
9:00 p. m.—Hildegarde.
9:30 p. m.—Eddie Bracken Show.
10:00 p. m.—Take it or Leave It.
10:30 p. m.—We, the People.
11:00 p. m.—News With Ned Calmer.
11:10 p. m.—Feature Story.
11:15 p. m.—Report from U. N.
11:30 p. m.—Music You Know.
12:00 p. m.—News.

Station WEPM—Sunday

Martinsburg, W. Va. 1340 KC.

8:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
8:15 a. m.—Sunday Morning Melodies.
8:30 a. m.—Gypsy Airs.
8:45 a. m.—Sacred Heart Program.
9:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
9:15 a. m.—Salute to the Hits.
9:30 a. m.—For Listening Only.
10:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
10:05 a. m.—Organ Reveries.
10:30 a. m.—It Happened During the Week.
10:45 a. m.—Across the Footlights.
11:00 a. m.—Mt. Zion Methodist Church.
12:00 noon—A. P. News.
12:15 p. m.—Tunes at Noon.
12:30 p. m.—Dave Rose Show.
1:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
1:05 p. m.—Interlude.
1:15 p. m.—Book Review.
1:30 p. m.—The Poisal Trio.
1:45 p. m.—Leaders of Tomorrow.
2:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
2:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour.
3:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
3:05 p. m.—Your American Music.
3:30 p. m.—My Song.
3:45 p. m.—Roadside Chapel.
4:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
4:05 p. m.—Dream Train.
4:30 p. m.—Music for Sunday.
5:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
5:05 p. m.—Religious News.
5:15 p. m.—Tomorrow's Hits.
6:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
6:05 p. m.—Today's Hits.
6:15 p. m.—Sports Special.
6:30 p. m.—Ray Bloch Presents.
7:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
7:05 p. m.—Artistry in Ivory.
7:15 p. m.—Denise Plottner.
7:30 p. m.—Mt. Zion Methodist Church.
8:30 p. m.—Record Shop.
9:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
9:15 p. m.—Harry Horlick.
9:30 p. m.—Golden Album.
10:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
10:05 p. m.—Request Hour.
11:00 p. m.—A. P. News.

Station WCHV—Sunday

Charlottesville, Va. 1240 KC.

7:55 a. m.—News.
8:00 a. m.—Old-Fashioned Revival Hour.
9:00 a. m.—Sunday Musicale.
9:15 a. m.—Latter Day Saints Service.
9:45 a. m.—Glory Pleasants Trio.
9:55 a. m.—News.
10:00 a. m.—Voice of Prophecy.
10:30 a. m.—Music for Sunday.
11:00 a. m.—Church Service.
12:00 noon—News Summary.
12:15 p. m.—Vagabond Songs.
12:30 p. m.—Sunday Strings.
12:45 p. m.—Freddy Martin's Music.
1:00 p. m.—Charlottesville Choir Festival.
1:30 p. m.—Sammy Kaye's Sunday Serenade.
1:55 p. m.—Fact or Fiction.
2:00 p. m.—Longines Symphonette.
2:30 p. m.—Fred Waring.
2:45 p. m.—Eyes on the Future.
3:00 p. m.—Lest We Forget.
3:30 p. m.—Parade of Stars.
4:00 p. m.—Are These Our Children?
4:30 p. m.—This Week Around the World.
5:00 p. m.—Darts for Dough.
5:30 p. m.—David Harding, Counterspy.
6:00 p. m.—Drew Pearson.
6:15 p. m.—Monday Headlines.
6:30 p. m.—Greatest Story Ever Told.
7:00 p. m.—Court of Missing Heirs.
7:30 p. m.—The Clock.
8:00 p. m.—Sunday Evening Hour.
9:00 p. m.—Walter Winchell.
9:15 p. m.—Louella Parsons.
9:30 p. m.—Jimmy Fidler.
9:45 p. m.—Policewoman.
10:00 p. m.—Theater Guild.
11:00 p. m.—News of Tomorrow.
11:15 p. m.—Set to Music.
11:30 p. m.—Dance Music.

Australian Mission Established in Japan

Tokyo, Saturday, March 29 (AP).—An Australian mission has been established in Japan, with the approval of General MacArthur, at the recent request of the Australian government.

W. MacMahon Ball will head the mission with the title of Minister.

This puts Australia on the same level as British, French and other powers which maintain missions here.

243 Million Deficiency Measure Becomes Law

By the Associated Press

President Truman yesterday signed a $243,255,607 deficiency appropriation bill to provide funds for a number of Government agencies for the remainder of the fiscal year, ending June 30.

The measure was passed by the Senate Friday and sent to the White House. Senator Bridges (R., N. H.), chairman of the Appropriations Committee, said the money was required to meet pay increases voted by the last Congress. The Postoffice Department, with $176,642,400, received the biggest share of the appropriation.

Cairo Offices Blasted

Cairo, Egypt, March 29 (U.P.).—A hand grenade was tossed into the offices of the Anglo-Egyptian Union last night, causing considerable damage but no casualties.

Important Announcement by

COLLEGE HILL POULTRY!

Beginning Monday, March 31, the famous **COLLEGE HILL** Poultry will no longer be sold in the Giant Food Stores.

Watch for the announcement of the opening of our own **COLLEGE HILL** Poultry Stores in the immediate future.

Famous **COLLEGE HILL** Poultry will be available to you in the interim at G. C. Murphy (F St. Store), K St. Market and 7th and O Sts. Market.

Coble E. Grimes
Proprietor

You Are Invited . . . .

TO INSPECT A DISPLAY OF

REYNOLDS *Lifetime* **ALUMINUM BUILDING PRODUCTS**

IF YOU SEE RUST *You Know Its Not* **ALUMINUM**

REYNOLDS ALUMINUM

Wednesday, April 2nd, Bladensburg Rd. & Neal St. N.E. (2 blks. north of 15 & H
Thursday, April 3rd, 1408 H Street N.W. (14th & H)
Friday, April 4th, 8000 Ga. Ave., Silver Spring (Next to Hot Shoppe)

BUILD NOW WITH REYNOLDS LIFETIME ALUMINUM BUILDING PRODUC

SHINGLES
CLAPBOARD SIDING
WEATHERBOARD SIDING
REYNOLDS "SNAP-SEAL" ROOFING
5-V CRIMP ROOFING AND SIDING
CORRUGATED ROOFING AND SIDING
BATHROOM WALL TILE
CEILING PANELING (ACOUSTICAL & NON-ACOUSTICAL), RIDGE ROLL, FORMED VALLEY, ROLL FLASHING AND OTHER PERFECTED ACCESSORIES, STUDS, TRUSSES, WINDOWS, GARAGE DOORS AND COMPLETE GARAGES

- LASTS A LIFETIME • EASY TO ERECT • PERMANENT TRUE LI
- INSULATES BY REFLECTING RADIANT HEAT—WINTER AND SUMMER
- WEATHERS HANDSOMELY UNPAINTED • RUST-PROOF FIRE-PROOF
- TAKES LESS PAINT—HOLDS IT BETTER
- 53% THICKER THAN OLD FASHIONED 28-GUAGE GALVANIZED—STURDIER, YET LIGHTER
- ALL THE TRADITIONAL BEAUTY OF COLONIAL ARCHITECTURE IN TODAY'S MOST MODERN BUILDING MATERIAL

Washington Distributors

GALLIHER & HUGUELY, Incorporated
Sherman Avenue & W St. N.W. **NOrth 2600**

REYNOLDS METALS COMPANY, BUILDING PRODUCTS DIVISION, 417 BARR BUILDING, WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Third Sale of Lots of This Type by Bergdoll Estate

BERGDOLL ESTATE OFFERS 21 CHOICE RESIDENTIAL SITES

SOUTH SIDE DORSET AVE., at entrance to Somerset.
Extending from Wisconsin Ave. to Warwick Pl.
1/2 mile from District of Columbia Line.

IN SOMERSET, MD.
ADJOINING CHEVY CHASE
Singly and as an Entirety at

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

- Lots are on improved street, ready for building.
- Some of the finest ground in Washington area.
- Lots approx. 70' x 130' (9100 sq. ft.), corners larger.
- Wide, shaded streets, facing beautiful homes.
- Right at Wisconsin Avenue buses.
- Close to Chevy Chase Country Club.
- Two complete shopping centers nearby.
- Restricted to single homes.

Send for Illustrated Plot Plan and Complete Information.

15% deposit at sale

2½% to Cooperating Brokers

Sale Held under Canopy on the premises without fail

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, AT 2:30 P. M.

Sales subject to approval of Trustees & Courts having Jurisdiction

For details write R. B. GREER, ESQ., Media, Pa. and L. J. BERGSON, ESQ., 600 N. 22nd St., Phila. 30, Pa., trustees.

Louis Traiman AUCTION CO. OF PA.
1600 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA 3, PENNA.
Telephone Kingsley 6-2230

BLS Seeks Way to Counter Budget Cut

Threatened with a 60 per cent budget cut, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has sought advice of industry, labor and the public on how the threat may be countered.

Appropriations of 5½ million dollars for salaries and expenses of the bureau for 1948 were cut by the House last Tuesday to $2,373,400. The bureau expects to go before the Senate Appropriations Committee soon to plead for restoration of the House cuts.

Programs Affected

Among programs bureau officials said would be affected, were:

The daily index of 28 important commodities, giving cash prices on commodity exchanges, which would have to be discontinued.

The price index of 78 foods in 56 cities monthly, in which 22 cities would have to be eliminated and reports for the remaining 34 issued quarterly only.

The City Worker's Family Budget would have to be discontinued. This program covers dollar totals of a budget for workingmen's families in 34 large cities and a selected number of smaller cities.

Wage rates for key occupations in major industries nationally, regionally and in all cities over 100,000, would have to be discontinued locally for employers, unions and the public. Major surveys would have to be reduced to a few each year.

Wage Studies Curbed

Special wage rate studies for conciliators and arbitrators and for employers and unions engaged in bargaining would have to be substantially reduced.

Studies of working conditions would have to be discontinued.

Local data on dwelling units started and completed with construction costs would have to be discontinued and national estimates limited to dwellings begun and completed.

Officials pointed out that the Bureau of Labor Statistics was established in the Labor Department in 1884 and is one of the oldest fact-finding agencies in the Government. It now produces, they said, more than half of current monthly or quarterly economic statistics outside the fields of banking, finance and agriculture.

125 Educators Pay Tribute To Maude E. Aiton

About 125 Americanization school teachers, National Education Association representatives and members of civic organizations paid tribute Friday to Maude E. Aiton, former principal of the Americanization School who died last March 28.

Memorial services were held in the library of the Americanization School for the former president of the adult education department of the National Education Association.

Miss Aiton founded the Americanization program in the District in 1918. She received an honorary doctor of laws degree by the Washington College of Law in 1943.

The invocation was delivered by James T. Gallahorn, jr., principal of the Americanization School.

Romney Holds Indictment Illegal, Seeks Dismissal

Kenneth Romney, former House sergeant at arms, charged yesterday that the indictment accusing him of fraudulently padding records of the House bank is illegal because the bank was established by agreement of Congressmen and not by law.

Another ground on which Romney asks dismissal of the indictment is that the offenses complained of happened prior to the three-year statute of limitations.

The motion to dismiss says that fraud could not have been perpetrated on the Federal Government since it was not involved. The indictment charges Romney made false statements to the Government in order to cover up a shortage of $143,863.77.

He is represented by Attorney William H. Collins.

Inspectors Order 3600 Pounds of Food Destroyed

Enough food to keep 200 starving persons alive for about a month was condemned and ordered destroyed yesterday by the Bureau of Food Inspection.

More than 3600 pounds of canned vegetable and other foodstuffs at two District area grocery distributing warehouses were destroyed as "unfit for human consumption," Dr. R. R. Ashworth, director of the Bureau of Food Inspection, revealed.

Dr. Ashworth blamed the damaged food on "neglect of storage checking, causing foods to remain in storage for too long a period of time, improper indexing of foodstuffs and nonremoval of foods in rotation according to dates the goods were received."

What's Going On and Where

Activities for Servicemen

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments 7 p. m. to 11 p. m.

Army and Navy USO, 1911 H st. nw.; jive club, 9:15 a. m.; sightseeing, 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., voice recording, 3 p. m.; tea dance, 3:30 p. m.; snack supper, 6:30 p. m.; showboat and sing, 7:30 p. m.; dance, 8:30 p. m.

Salvation Army USO, 901 Market space nw. (9th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), sightseeing, 2 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:15 p. m.; special program, 8:30 p. m.

Penthouse USO, 17th and K sts. nw., buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.

Art Galleries and Exhibits

Library of Congress, 1st and East Capitol sts., open 2 p. m. to 10 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., open 9 p. m. to 9 p. m.

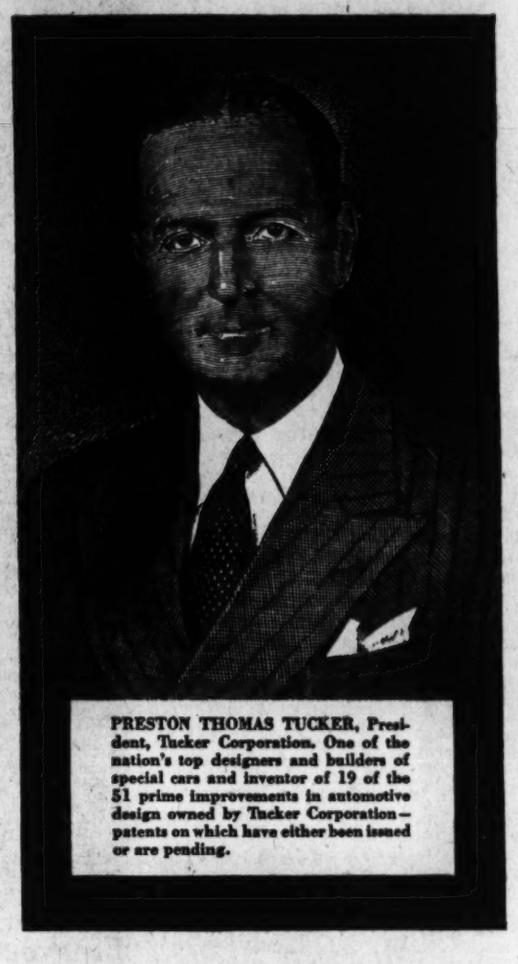
Smithsonian Institution, 10th st. and Independence ave. sw., open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

National Archives, 8th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., exhibit concerning Clara Barton and the American Red Cross, open 9 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Barnett Aden Gallery of Art, 127 Randolph pl. nw., open 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

THESE MEN ARE THE BUILDERS OF THE SURPRISE CAR OF THE YEAR

HANSON AMES BROWN, Executive Vice President. Formerly Vice President General Motors Corporation in charge of all Canadian operations.



PRESTON THOMAS TUCKER, President, Tucker Corporation. One of the nation's top designers and builders of special cars and inventor of 19 of the 51 prime improvements in automotive design owned by Tucker Corporation—patents on which have either been issued or are pending.

FRED ROCKELMAN, Vice President and Director of Sales. Formerly President Plymouth Division of Chrysler Corporation and General Sales Manager Ford Motor Company.

K. E. LYMAN, Development Engineer. Nationally known as an engineering consultant with long experience in Bendix and Borg-Warner organizations.

BEN PARSONS, Vice President and Chief Engineer. Former consulting engineer and international authority on simplification and fuel injection.

LEE S. TREESE, Vice President in Charge of Manufacturing. For many years Production Executive of Ford Motor Company.

HERBERT MORLEY, Director of Materials. Formerly Plant Manager of all Detroit manufacturing units Norge Division, Borg-Warner Corporation.

THE SURPRISE CAR of the Year is built on engineering principles developed by Preston Tucker in fifteen years of designing special cars for the Speedway with the late Harry Miller. In these years Miller Specials won eleven of fifteen annual Speedway classics at Indianapolis. When war came Mr. Tucker went to Washington and from his storehouse of tested designs developed engineering features in motorized vehicles which helped bring victory.

Today Mr. Tucker heads a group of executives who are honored names in the automotive industry. Each is a specialist in his field . . . each has left his imprint on the methods of manufacture and distribution of motor cars today.

Now these men are making automotive history all over again. They're building a car that will be the inspiration of automotive engineers for years to come . . . building it in the largest, most modern automotive plant in the world.

Later this very year, this exciting new car will be ready to drive. Then you'll know why so many top automotive executives have been eager to pool their experience and talents in building it.

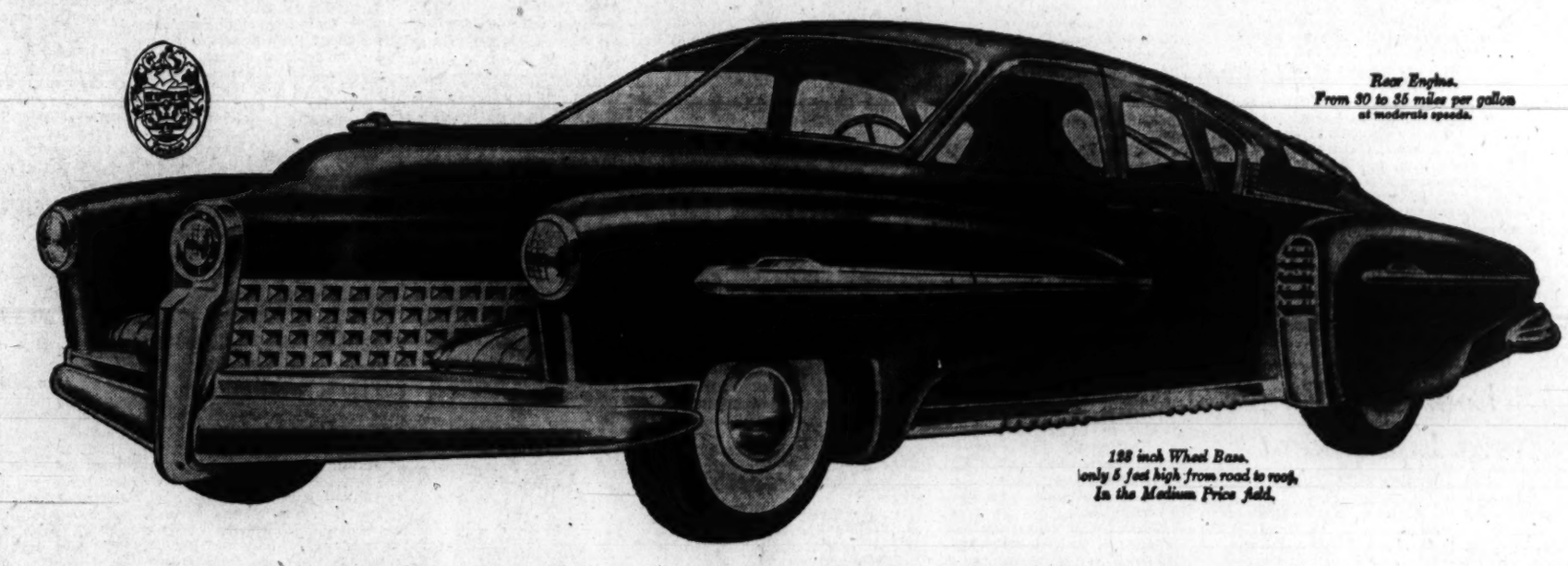
For the Tucker '48 is the car every motorist has been waiting long years to see. It's finer, more luxurious than the most expensive cars, yet priced in the medium field. It's tomorrow's styling, here today . . . 128 inch wheel base yet only five feet high from road to roof. Economical, too, gets 30 to 35 miles per gallon at moderate speeds.

When you step behind the wheel of this exciting new car you'll get the motoring thrill of your life. For nothing on the road today can match the smooth, flowing power of the Tucker 150 horsepower rear engine, the easy-chair comfort of the unique Tucker individual wheel suspension, the twelve exclusive safety features which make this the safest car in the world for driver and passengers.

Be among the first to give the Tucker '48 a workout. You owe it to yourself to get acquainted with a car so completely new in line and design . . . so completely proved in engineering principles . . . that it will still be a leader many years and thousands upon thousands of miles from now.

Address All Inquiries to Executive Department

TUCKER CORPORATION, 7401 SOUTH CICERO AVE., CHICAGO 29, ILL.



Rear Engine.
From 30 to 35 miles per gallon at moderate speeds.

128 inch Wheel Base.
Only 5 feet high from road to roof.
In the Medium Price field.

HERE'S WHY THE TUCKER '48 IS YEARS AHEAD!

Rear Engine Drive. A flat opposed 6 cylinder, 150 horsepower engine. Electronic high frequency ignition, measured fuel injection. Higher power-weight ratio than any volume production automotive engine ever built. No fumes, less noise, greater flexibility, faster starting, trouble-free operation, safety.

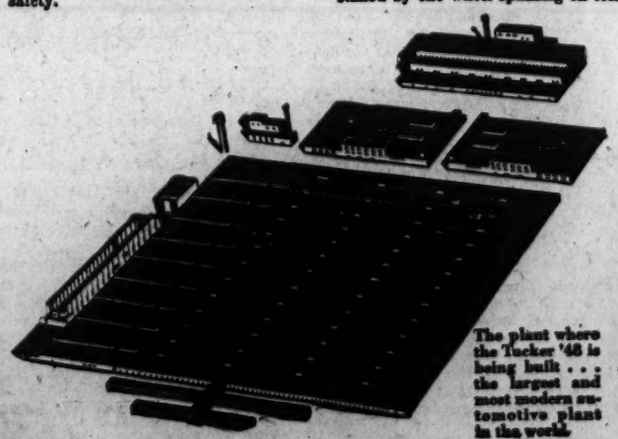
Now FLOWING Power. Flowing power—sure as a mighty stream—moves direct from engine to wheels through double hydraulic torque converters. No conventional transmission or clutch . . . or conventional differential, *either*. And power goes to *both* drive wheels. So it's impossible to be stalled by one wheel spinning on ice.

Precision Balance. The unique Tucker design distributes weight to give maximum safety, maximum power transmission and hairline steering and driving control. As a result, the Tucker '48 is the safest car ever built. *Only* a car with rear engine can achieve this precision balance—for years the goal of all automotive engineers.

Another First for Tucker. One reason Tucker '48 gives you more car for your money is the Tucker Cost Control Program which plans and budgets in advance every corporate activity including engineering, manufacturing, administrative and sales, both from time and money standpoint. This Program, established before production for the first time by J. D. Stearns, Tucker Controller, formerly of Cadillac Div., General Motors, combines with elimination of over 800 parts of conventional cars to give you a new standard of value.

New Individual Wheel Suspension. The NEW Tucker suspension makes conventional spring suspension obsolete. Each wheel is cushioned by its own resilient action arm, actually eliminating shock instead of simply softening it. And when the brakes go into action the Tucker wheel suspension clamps the wheels to the ground for greater traction and safety. Tested for years on America's Speedway.

Single Disc Aluminum Brakes. No conventional brake bands to wear . . . no adjustments to make, *ever*. These utterly new type hydraulic, air-cooled brakes are 63% more effective . . . eliminate vibration chatter . . . stop the car without skidding, even on ice . . . the same type brakes that stop fast-landing military planes.



The plant where the Tucker '48 is being built . . . the largest and most modern automotive plant in the world.

Tucker '48

COMPLETELY NEW . . . Yet with Engineering Principles COMPLETELY PROVED

Nation's Celebrities to Play in Golf Tourney Here

Washington Post Sports
8M Sunday, March 30, 1947 ***

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

THE MAJOR LEAGUES' decision to designate April 27 in all their parks as Babe Ruth Day in honor of the convalescent home-run king was a nice gesture, but it may bear watching. . . . if the club owners use the day's ceremonies and the fans' regard for Ruth to draw more customers to their parks and then smugly pocket any abnormal profits, they will stand accused. . . . Clark Griffith is leveling in his feud with Larry MacPhail and declares he wouldn't sell First Baseman Mickey Vernon to the Yankees for $500,000. When MacPhail recently popped off that "Griffith is opposed to everything except unlimited night baseball," and predicted that the Washington club would be lucky to finish as high as seventh, he took no chances that Griffith would miss reading it. . . At the Yankees' St. Petersburg camp, MacPhail boasted, "I mailed him the clipping myself." . . . The antibribery bill to protect sports contests offered in Congress by Representative Hebert (D., La.) is a better bill than that introduced by Representative Allen (R., Ill.), inasmuch as the Allen bill does not mention the responsibility of referees, umpires and other officials. . . . Al Lopez, recently signed by the Cleveland Indians, now takes rank as the only catcher in baseball history who can say he has caught both Bob Feller and Walter Johnson. Lopez was Johnson's receiver in 1924 in training camp when as a Tampa kid he was hired at $5 a day by the Washington club to catch batting practice. He's the best receiver in the big leagues now.

POVICH

AS USUAL, GRIFFITH STADIUM owners gave Promoter Goldie Ahearn the best summer boxing dates and allotted Promoter Gabe Menendez the leavings . . . despite the fact that Menendez's shows have kept boxing alive in Washington after Ahearn gave up the battle at Uline's Arena. . . . Willie Pep, world's featherweight champion who suffered two broken vertebrae and a broken ankle in a plane accident in February, is still in a cast and doubts if he will ever fight again. . . . A refreshing note amid the fancy prices sports events are commanding is the fact that you can see the opening game at Griffith Stadium, replete with the Yankees, Nats and the President of the United States, for only 60 cents from a good bleacher seat. . . . Earle Sande, first to match Isaac Murphy's record of riding three Derby winners, is now shooting at the distinction of being the first man who has ridden, trained and owned a Derby winner. . . . Sande has trained four Derby starters for other persons without success, but he both trains and owns Stage Kid, his 1947 entry. . . . Eastern bookmakers stopped taking bets on the Tampa races long before the meeting closed. Smart operators were creating false favorites in the mutuel machines and then making their important wages with the bookies on the logical favorites at juicy odds. . . . The screwy pay-offs were illustrated when River Lass, a horse that was 8 to 5 in the win mutuels, ran second and paid $31.70 to place.

THE DEMAND FOR PASSES to the Nats' home games this season ought to slacken off what with the tilt in the service charge which, together with taxes, calls for a 50-cent outlay by the pass holder. . . . If the Brooklyn Dodgers were to select their best first baseman right now he would be Negro Jackie Robinson, up from their Montreal farm, and converted from a shortstop. . . . The American League pennant race odds, announced a week ago, have already changed. The Red Sox are still the favorites at even money but the Yankees who were quoted at 2 to 1, are now 2½ to 1, the Tigers who were held at 3 to 1 are actually 6 to 1, and you can get 8 to 1 against Cleveland which was rated 6 to 1 last week. . . . Joe Gannon who turned pro after winning the national amateur 147-pound boxing championship and was beaten recently by Caesar Wakefield at Turner's Arena, is back in training after an appendix operation. . . . Fred Scolari, high-scoring star of the Caps, will hie himself to the Pacific Coast to pitch baseball after the basketball play-offs. . . . Teddy Hayes, former trainer of Jack Dempsey in the Mauler's heyday and later vice president of the Thompson Submachine Gun Corp., has taken a new post as director of public relations for the Mexican government in Mexico City. . . . A total of 9,854,313 hunting licenses were bought last year with Michigan leading all other States with 827,000 licenses issued . . . Mickey Vernon of the Nats, thirsting for another big batting average, is sacrificing power this year to what may be the detriment of the club.

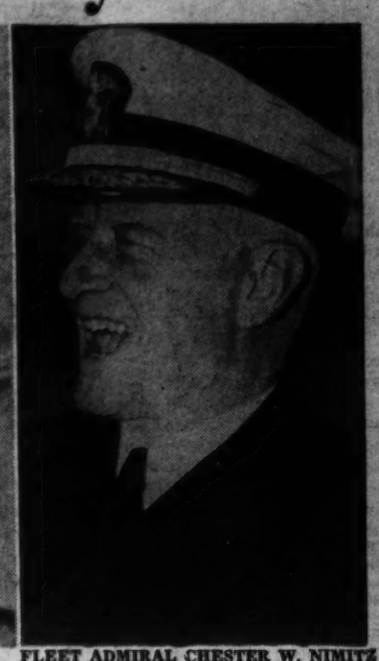
DEVELOPMENTS AT THE MacPhail-Rickey hearing before Commissioner Chandler indicate a whitewash of the case with Rickey escaping with a rebuke . . . "The Nine Bad Shots of Golf" is the title of the newest poem on the game, written by Len Elliott in collaboration with Pros Leo Diegel and Jim Dante. They list the nine bad shots as slicing, hooking, topping, smothering, pulling, pushing, skying, sclaffing and shanking, but how about the baddest shot of all—whiffing? . . . to hasten the progress of Joe DiMaggio who had spurs removed from both heels, doctors inserted young maggots in the wounds to cleanse them of tissue, taking care to remove the things before they became adult and did more harm than good . . . Marcel Cerdan, the Frenchman who is the newest threat to Tony Zale's middleweight title, has lost only two of his 97 professional bouts, both on low blows that were called fouls . . . Cerdan fights more like an American than any foreign boxer to come to these shores and will probably be the favorite if he gets a title shot . . . an idea of how the odd pennies that aren't returned to the better mount up at a race track during one season is gleaned from the fact that the Garden State Track is suing the State of New Jersey for recovery of $557,600 which it claims the State unlawfully appropriated as its share of the penny breakage.

GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

BING CROSBY TEES OFF

BABE RUTH

BOBBY JONES HITS ONE



FLEET ADMIRAL CHESTER W. NIMITZ

These notables will be in a field of about 50 in a National Celebrities Golf Tournament, May 17-18, at the Columbia Golf and Country Club in support of Attorney General Tom Clark's Nation-wide program to interest more boys and girls in sports and recreation

200-1 Shot, Caughoo, Wins At Aintree

Aintree, England, March 28 (AP). Eight-year-old Caughoo, an Irish "bargain baby" who cost his owner a mere $200—and rewarded his backers at 100-to-1 in the books and a fantastic 200-to-1 in the mutuels—came from out of nowhere in the last killing yards today to win the 103d running of the Grand National Steeplechase.

The long-shot brown "lepper" from Ireland's famed horse-breeding country surged up out of the mist and the rain two jumps from home to overhaul the faltering favorites and waltzed to the wire by 20 lengths before an estimated 300,000.

The stunned crowd milled in silence for a few moments as Irish Eddie Dempsey piloted the gelded son of Within-the-Law past the wire far in front in the slowest Grand National in half-a-century—10:31 1-5—because of the heavy footing and the rain.

Back of him in the gooey going of the fierce 4 miles 856 yards—made even more dangerous by winter floods and today's downpour—came the disappointed, Lough Conn, and the disappointment, mighty Prince Regent.

23 of 57 Finish Grind

For little Lough Conn it was a bitter finish, as, for the second straight year he led most of the way only to wind up without the gold and the glory. Last year he fell at the feared Becher's Brook water and fence on his second swing 'round; this time he finished the 30 jumps, but could get only second place among the 23 who finished the grind out of a starting field of 57, biggest in 18 years.

For Prince Regent, it marked the second straight year he was the betting choice of thousands—this time at 8 to 1—and the dream of the pot of gold to those ticket holders throughout the world who had drawn him in the Irish hospital sweepstakes, reopened again this year after a wartime lapse.

Last year, he was third to Lovely Cottage, who was a last-minute scratch today because of the weather and heavy footing. This year he came home only fourth, behind Caughoo, Lough Conn and the French-bred Kami.

Refugio Is Seventh

The California-bred Refugio, failed in his bid to join Man O' War's sturdy son Battleship as the only American bred, owned and ridden 'chaser ever to take this century old classic, but he was the pleasant surprise of the race.

A 100 to 1 rank outsider, the pride and joy of Mrs. Frank Adams, Middleburg (Va.) horsewoman, not only completed the entire 30 rugged jumps which spilled 34 of the original 57 starters, but wound up a well-placed seventh among the 23 who finished.

Although the official bookmakers' odds on Caughoo were 100 to 1, he was so little known to the approximately 300,000 fans that the totalizator paid off to the tune of 20 pounds, 7 shillings ($841.40) for each 2-shilling (40-cent) bet—$203.50 to $1.

In the totalizator on Aintree's race course, the return was 8899.10 pounds ($35,598) for each 2-shilling (40-cent) bet. There were only two winning tickets sold—to the happiest pair of fans among the entire 300,000 on the race track.

Crosby, Bob Jones, Ruth, Nimitz, Eisenhower Head 'Royal' Field

Star-Studded Event Aids Youth Drive

By Bus Ham
Post Reporter

Bing Crosby, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Bobby Jones and about 50 other notables will participate in a National Celebrities golf tournament, May 17-18, at the Columbia Golf and Country Club.

The event, sponsored by The Post, will be held in support of Attorney General Tom Clark's program to interest more boys and girls in wholesome sports and recreation.

Enthusiastic indorsement of the tournament has been received from everyone invited.

Bobby Jones Lauds Tourney

Jones, in his acceptance, said: "This sort of things looks . . . as though it deserves all the support we can give it."

Participation in the tournament by prominent persons of stage, screen, radio, sports, Government leaders, members of Congress, Supreme Court, Cabinet and others will emphasize the urgency of the Attorney General's program, part of wh'ch is being carried out by the Nation's sports writers and radio sports announcers.

Jones, the only man ever to score golfdom's grand slam—winning the British Open, British Amateur, American Open and American Amateur titles—will play in an "Old Masters" exhibition each day.

Hagan, Sarazen, Armour, Too

Teeing off with Jones will be Walter Hagen, Gene Sarazen and Tommy Armour, who wired that "It is a great honor to be invited and I will be there with bells on."

Bob Hope, who is Crosby's golfing pal out in Hollywood, is making every effort to arrange his schedule so that he can be here to team up with Bing.

Gen. Omar N. Bradley, head of the Veterans' Administration, and Gen. A. A. Vandegrift, commandant of the Marine Corps, have definitely entered. Bradley is a consistent 70-shooter.

Taft Heads Senate List

Senator Robert A. Taft, majority leader of the Senate, and quite proud of his golf game, will compete along with other congressional leaders.

The Supreme Court will be represented by Justices William O. Douglas and Stanley F. Reed, both real golfers.

Babe Ruth, baseball's Bambino, will be here to take part in whatever capacity his health will permit.

Carl Hubbell, famed New York Giant southpaw of baseball's Hall of Fame, will play, demonstrating

See GOLF, Page 9-M, Col. 4.

Rufe Leonard Pounded, Nats Beaten by 5-4

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

Miami, Fla., March 29.—Rufe Leonard, Bobo Newsom's southpaw protege, got his first taste of what happens in the big leagues today and found it extremely bitter. The St. Louis Browns teed off on the big rookie's offerings for four homers, good for five runs in the first three innings, to come off with a 5-4 triumph in the first of a two-game series here.

Vernon (Junior) Stephens was the principal culprit against Rufus, who was making his debut against a big league team after previously having blanked Chattanooga with three hits in five innings. Junior connected for round trippers on his first two trips to the plate in the first and third frames. Each clout came with the bases empty.

Preceding Stephens' first 351-foot drive in the opening frame, Johnny Berardino, Brown second sacker, hit the jackpot. In the third, Jeff Heath drew a walk before Jerry Witte, Brown rookie first sacker, strengthened his bid for a regular job with another wallop, this one traveling all of 400 feet and rolling into the adjacent Orange Bowl in left center.

That totaled five runs, but it would have been more had not Stan Spence come up with two great throws in each of the first and third frames to nip runners at the plate on each occasion.

After that Walter Masterson came on the scene and stifled the Browns with four scattered hits the rest of the way, fanning three and walking none. The bespectacled Masterson was mixing a jug handle curve with a nice letup pitch and an occasional steaming fast ball to thoroughly discombooberate the Brownies.

Meanwhile, the Nats were culling the offerings of Denny Galehouse and Ellis Kinder for 10 hits, 9 of which came off Galehouse in the first five frames, when the Nats collected all their runs. Against Kinder the Nats were a helpless lot, getting one lone hit in the remaining four innings.

Singles Did It

The Nats had scored one in their half of the opening inning on three straight singles by Buddy Lewis, Stan Spence and Mickey Vernon. In the fourth, after the Browns' bombardment had made it 5-1, the Nats got three more off Galehouse.

Vernon and Cece Travis laced singles to start things but stayed put as neither Gerry Priddy nor Johnny Sullivan could help. Frank Mancuso, who had hit safely his first trip to the plate, came up with a single to score Vernon. It was Mancuso's sixth straight hit after a four-for-four day against the Pirates yesterday. George Myatt then came in to pinch-hit for Leonard and slashed a triple down the left field line to clear the sacks of Travis and Mancuso.

The loss was the fifth against eight triumphs for the Nats in their exhibition schedule. It was only the Browns' seventh victory in 21 games.

Cards Win 8-4

Marion Hits 'Grand Slam' To Top Yanks

St. Petersburg, Fla., March 29 (AP).—A five-run first inning topped off by Marty Marion's grand slam home run powered the world champion St. Louis Cardinals to an 8-4 victory over the New York Yankees today before 2851 at Al Lang Field.

Marion's drive, a high loft over the left field barrier was hit off Frank Shea, rookie right-hander who was inserted into the regular rotation of Yankee pitchers by Manager Bucky Harris because he had been impressive in starts with the B squad and in relief appearances.

The Cardinals added a pair in the fifth inning off Randy Gumpert and a single tally in the ninth when Mel Queen took over the mound duties. Harry Brecheen and Wayne McLeland handled the pitching assignments for the Cardinals, scattering eight hits.

St. Louis (N)	500 020 001	8	8	1
New York (A)	000 201 010	4	8	1

Brecheen, McLeland (6) and Garagiola, Rice (7); Shea, Gumpert (5), Murphy (7) and Niarhos, Silvestri (6).

Leonard Pounded

Tampa, Fla., March 29 (AP).—The Cincinnati Reds pounded Philadelphia pitching for 13 hits today, including three doubles, a triple and a homer, to hand the Phillies a 9-4 defeat in an exhibition game before a gathering of 625 fans.

Schoolboy Rowe and Dutch Leonard were the victims of the onslaught as the Redlegs broke a three-game losing streak.

Philadelphia (N)	101 001 100	4	10	1
Cincinnati (N)	402 001 20x	9	13	0

Rowe, Leonard (7) and Seminick; Walters, Gumbert (8) and Lamanno.

Boston (N)	202 000 000	4	11	0
Detroit (A)	000 100 00x	7	10	0

G. Elliott, Spahn (4) and Masi, Cassell (8); Gorsica, Trout (6) and Erault. Winner—Gorsica. Loser—G. Elliott. Home run—Erault.

Philadelphia (A)	010 000 010	2	5	2
Pittsburgh (N)	010 000 11x	3	9	1

Fowler, Coleman (6) and Kosar, Mattys (6); Sewell, Test (6) and Jarvis. Winner—Test. Loser—Coleman. Home run—Elliard.

Lesson for Rufe:

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, rf.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Case, lf.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Lewis, rf.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Grace, rf.	1	0	1	1	0	0
Spence, cf.	3	0	2	2	0	0
Vernon, 1b.	4	1	2	5	0	0
Travis, 3b.	4	1	1	0	2	0
Priddy, 2b.	4	0	0	4	1	0
Sullivan, ss.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Mancuso, c.	3	1	1	5	0	0
Ferrell, c.	1	0	0	3	0	0
Leonard, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Masterson, p.	1	0	0	0	2	0
*Myatt	1	0	1	0	0	0
†Robertson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	4	10	24	12	0

*Batted for Leonard in fourth.
†Batted for Masterson in ninth.

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Zarilla, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Berardino, 2b.	4	1	2	1	3	0
Peters, 2b.	1	0	0	1	0	0
Stephens, ss.	3	2	2	1	7	0
Hitchcock, ss.	1	0	0	1	0	0
Heath, lf.	2	1	0	2	0	0
McQuillen, lf.	1	0	0	2	0	0
Witte, 1b.	2	1	1	3	0	0
Stevens, 1b.	1	0	0	9	0	0
Judnich, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Lehner, cf.	1	0	0	2	0	0
Christman, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Moss, c.	1	0	1	5	0	0
Early, c.	2	0	1	4	1	0
Galehouse, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kinder, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	5	11	27	6	1

WASHINGTON	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	8—4
St. Louis	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	x—5

Runs batted in—Vernon, Berardino, Stephens (2), Witte (2), Mancuso, Myatt (3). Two-base hits—Judnich, Grace. Three-base hit—Myatt. Home runs—Berardino, Stephens (2), Witte. Sacrifice—Galehouse. Double plays—Christman to Berardino to Witte; Masterson to Priddy to Vernon. Hit by pitched ball—Leonard (2) (Witte, Moss). Base on balls—Leonard, 1; Kinder, 2. Strikeouts—Leonard, 1; Galehouse, 4; Masterson, 4; Kinder, 3. Pitching record—Leonard, 7 hits, 5 runs in 3; Masterson, 4 hits, no runs in 6; Galehouse, 9 hits, 4 runs in 5; Kinder, 4 hit, no runs in 4. Left on bases—Washington, 6; St. Louis, 7. Winner—Galehouse. Loser—Leonard. Umpires—Berer, Jones and McKinley. Time—1:45.

Barron's 134 Leads Golf

Charlotte, N. C., March 29 (AP).—Herman Barron of White Plains, N. Y., took an early lead at the halfway mark of the $10,000 Charlotte Open golf meet today with a 10-under par 67, 67—134.

Earl J. (Dutch) Harrison of York, Pa., was second, three strokes back, with 67, 70—137.

Johnny Palmer of Badin, N. C., was third, with 68, 71—139.

Four golfers were tied for fourth place at 140, with about half the field still to report. They were:

Chick Harbert, Detroit, 72, 68—140.

Dick Metz, Chicago, 69, 71—140.

Lawson Little, Cleveland, 67, 73—140.

George Payton, Hampton, Va., 70, 70—140.

Frank Moore of St. Louis came next with 70, 72—142.

Terps Defeated By Rutgers, 4-0

Maryland University's baseball team dropped its first game of the season against one victory when the Terps were shut out, 4-0, by Rutgers yesterday at College Park.

Two Rutgers twirlers, Norm Morton and Dick Weber, limited the Terps to two singles. Morton pitched five frames and allowed one hit and Weber pitched the last four, giving up the other Maryland bingle.

Rutgers	101 110 000	4	11	0
Maryland	000 000 000	0	2	3

Morton, Weber (6) and Burns; Zupnik, Beasley (4), Panella (6) and Condon, Johnston (6).

Armed May Still Run This Year

Hallandale, Fla., March 29 (AP).—There still is a chance that Warren Wright's champion Armed will be ready to race in important stakes in early May, according to the stable's general manager, Ben Jones.

The third greatest money winner in turf history suffered a gash on his right hind ankle in the Gulfstream Park Handicap which he won a week ago. Armed has earned $482,775, compared to Whirlaway's $561,161 and Stymie's $516,285.

Everyone's Ready For Bowie Races But the Horses

Baltimore, March 29 (AP).—Maryland's 48-day spring racing season opens at Bowie Tuesday and everyone's ready but the horses.

"The tough winter set us back," moaned Trainer J. Bowes Bond, agreeing with other students of horseflesh that nags which wintered in Maryland are a month to six weeks away from top racing form.

Thoroughbreds which campaigned in the South while Maryland stables were digging out from the snow were expected to dominate racing at least during the 11-day meeting at Bowie and the 12-day session which follows at Havre de Grace, April 14-26.

The winter-raced Air Patrol was listed as a heavy favorite for the $10,000 added Rowe Memorial Handicap which features the opening day card at Bowie on Tuesday.

Entries close on the same day for the 10 stake races in the two spring meetings at Havre de Grace. General Manager Charles J. McLennan said entries have already arrived from Calumet Farm, King Ranch, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Pentagon and other top stables.

Quantico Ousted In Navy Tourney

Despite Dave Steindler's 22 points, the Quantico Marines were eliminated from the All-Navy basketball tournament by the Pearl Harbor team, 59-46, at Great Lakes, Ill.

Steindler scored all but nine of his team's field goals, but his one-man performance was not enough to catch the Hawaiian representatives who led 29-24 at halftime.

Stanley All-Stars Organize in Luray

Luray, Va., March 29.—Stanley All Stars baseball team have organized for the coming season, electing Con Painter as player-manager.

Harry Jenkins, former Virginia League pitcher, is coach of the team.

Terps Sweep Rifle Honors

Maryland University's undefeated rifle team monopolized sectional matches of the National Intercollegiate Individual Rifle Championships yesterday by sweeping the first places and landing two more men among the top 11.

George Washington University of Washington and the U. S. Naval Academy each placed two men in the upper brackets. Pennsylvania, Georgetown, Virginia Military Academy and the Naval ROTC from the University of Mississippi were not in the running.

High scores will be matched against those from similar matches throughout the country to determine the national champion.

Maryland's Walter Bowling, from Newport fired the high score of 287. He was one point better than teammate Arthur Cook, Maryland's consistent high scorer.

The top 11 men:

	Prone	Kneel.	Stand.	Tot.
Bowling, Maryland	99	95	93	287
Cook, Maryland	100	94	92	286
Brigulio, Maryland	99	96	89	284
Taylor, Maryland	97	88	94	279
Wesen, Maryland	99	96	83	278
Ruerhmund, Navy	100	89	88	277
Decker, Maryland	99	91	85	275
Moncure, GWU	97	96	82	275
DeMytenaere, Navy	99	90	85	274
Carter, Maryland	98	92	84	274
Bertelsman, GWU	100	91	83	274

Hal Chase Ill, Condition Critical

Colusa, Calif., March 29 (AP).—Hal Chase, first baseman with the New York Yankees from 1905 to 1913 and later with Cincinnati, the Chisox and New York Giants, is critically ill in Colusa Memorial Hospital. Doctors today said he had slight hope of recovery.

The condition of the 64-year-old Chase, "Prince Hal" of the early days of baseball, became critical a week ago from a complication of ailments stemming from the liver and kidney. He since has been in a coma much of the time.

Miss Betz Advances In French Net Play

Cannes, France, March 29 (AP).—Pauline Betz, American champion from Los Angeles, advanced to the final round of the Beaulieu-Sur-Mer Tennis Tournament today with a 6-0, 6-2 victory over Alice Weiwers of Luxembourg.

The hard-hitting California blonde's opponent in the finals tomorrow will be Miss Gullbrandson of Sweden, who defeated Lyda Rurack of Romania, 7-5, 8-6.

Miss Betz teamed with Philip Washer, Belgian Davis Cup star, in the mixed doubles semifinals to defeat Miss Weimers and L. Tanasesco of Romania, 6-3, 6-3.

Martineson Wins Dash At Texas Relay Meet

Austin, Tex., Marsh 29 (AP).—Bill Martineson of Baylor again triumphed over Charley Parker of the University of Texas today as he beat the Longhorn speedster by a stride in the 100-yard dash at the Texas relays.

Martineson, who won three weeks ago, broke Parker's winning streak at 56 straight by defeating him at the Border Olympics and then fell to Parker last week at the Southwest Recreation Meet, led the Texas flyer all the way in today's feature race. The time was 9.7.

Mike Uline Speaks To Touchdown Club

Mike Uline, president of Uline Arena and owner of the Eastern Division champion Washington Capitols, will be main speaker at the Touchdown Club's luncheon Tuesday at 12:30 p. m.

Industrial School Kids Eager But They Need Equipment

THE KIDS at the Industrial Home School, 2453 Wisconsin ave. nw., are very short of every type of sports equipment.

Eighty boys and 30 girls attend the school, which has no gym, and no funds to buy equipment. The kids at the school are not going to be playing ball or field hockey unless something is done.

Sports can give these kids the confidence they lack, so if you have any old equipment such as gloves, caps, field hockey sticks, tennis racquets, uniforms, or shoes, you will be helping a lot if you send your discarded stuff to the school.

The Recreation Department's basketball program has come to an end, with 123 men's and 36 women's teams having taken part in the play this season.

The Anacostia DeMolay Junior Rifle Club has been granted a junior club charter in the National Rifle Association. Membership in the club is open to any boy under 18 years of age. Officials of the new organization are Chuck Mills, president and secretary; Bob Newlund, vice president and treasurer, and Russell Meredith, executive officer.

Jim Youel, Redskin football star, presented awards to 35 girls last night at the Takoma Park Junior High Award Banquet given by the girls' athletic association.

The Holy Trinity Alumni baseball team, made up of boys 15 and under is looking for games. Teams interested contact Paul Westlein at DEcatur 2113.

A free learn-to-swim campaign will be sponsored by the Boys Club of Washington and the American Red Cross from April 7 to 12. Lessons will be open to all boys between the ages of 8 and 18, and will be held at the Boys Club pool under the supervision of a Red Cross swimming and water safety instructor.

Registration blanks for the classes can now be obtained at all the District schools or at the Boys Club of Washington, 17th and Massachusetts ave. se.

Joe Judge, former Washington Senator first baseman, addressed the boxing and baseball team banquet at the Barney Neighborhood House. Awards were presented to the members of the two squads.

The Merrick Boys Club will inaugurate swimming classes two afternoons a week with the program starting on April 1. The club's plan is to teach every member to swim before the summer is over.—ROGER WOLBARST

Jockey Breaks Arm

Gulfstream Park, Fla., March 29 (AP).—Apprentice Fred Pannell, one of the leading young riders of the Gulfstream Park meeting, this morning suffered a broken arm in a spill at Hialeah Park while exercising a horse.

Macs Book Games

The Manassas (Va.) Macs baseball team is booking games for the coming season. Manager Dallas Posey may be reached at Box 168, Manassas.

Kansas Students Protest Aggies Big Six Entry

Lawrence, Kans., March 29 (AP). Representatives of 16 student organizations at the University of Kansas have signed petitions protesting proposed admittance of Oklahoma A. and M. to the Big Six Conference on the ground that the school discriminates against Negroes in intercollegiate athletics.

The petitions were presented to Chancellor Deane W. Malott Thursday and a group planned to present them to Gov. Frank Carlson in Topeka at 2:30 p. m. Monday.

The 'Rhode' Meets Baxter at Turner's

Wednesday night's wrestling show at Turner's Arena will find Herman (Dutch) Rhode, Camden, N. J., opposing Laverne Baxter, Texas Villain, in the feature attraction.

The semiwindup is between Francesco Marconi, South American star, and "Roughhouse" Jack O'Brien of Texas.

New York Wants Rocky, Cerdan—Pian Listening

New York, March 29 (AP).—Sam Pian, a good listener from Chicago, sat and listened for two hours today while the Twentieth Century Sporting Club steering committee tried to talk him into signing Middleweight Champion Tony Zale for a title defense against European Champ Marcel Cerdan in Yankee Stadium in June.

Then Listening Sam, who manages Tony, said he would make a counter-proposition to the steering committee between now and April 15. He wouldn't reveal what this was, but the general belief was it would involve a proposal for a title bout between Zale and Rocky Graziano in Chicago in June, and another between Tony and Marcel in New York in September.

Cerdan's two-round knockout over Harold Green of Brooklyn in Madison Square Garden last night has brought it all to a head.

Pian, meantime, has just been listening, because he is anxious to sign for the bout that will do the most talking at the box office.

He feels that Graziano and Zale, who fought one of the nose-mashing industries all-time thrillers last September—with Zale winning by a knockout in six rounds—would draw more than Tony and the former French sailor. Graziano, however, can't fight in New York, since his license was revoked for failure to report a $100,000 bribe offer he thought was a joke.

Dressen Adds to Feud, Says Bums Aren't So Hot

St. Petersburg, March 29 (U.P.). Charles (Chuck) Dressen, who now delights in needling his old boss and pal, Leo Durocher, predicted today that if the Yankees and Dodgers were in the same league New York would finish a "good 12 games" ahead of Brooklyn.

"I know you think I may be influenced because I've switched my allegiance, but honestly, when you compare the two clubs position for position, there is no doubt in mind that the Yankees have the better club," Dressen said.

Dressen touched off the present New York-Brooklyn dispute in which Commissioner A. B. Chandler conducted hearings at Sarasota and St. Petersburg this week when he switched from the Dodgers to the Yankees during the winter.

Branch Rickey claimed that he had reached an oral agreement for Dressen to stay with the Dodgers for two more years unless he was offered the managership of a club. When he left the Dodgers, Rickey suggested that MacPhail was hiring him to learn the ropes in the American League and then take over the Yankee helm at the start of the 1948 season.

But getting back to Dressen:

"Of course I haven't seen any of the youngsters whom the Dodgers brought up this year. But I know a lot about them and I would say we have better looking rookies than they have. They haven't anyone to compare with Don Johnson, Bobby Brown or Larry Berra."

Country's Horsemen Turn Down New 'Code of Standards' for Racing

Owners Say Rules Favor Operators

Baltimore, March 29 (AP).—An influential bloc of horse owners and trainers today refused to go along with a new "code of standards" laid down for the Nation's tracks by "racing's FBI."

The Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, largest group of owners and trainers in the country, contended the rules sponsored by the Thoroughbred Racing Association are "nothing more than a camouflage to protect the profits of the racetrack operator and make him a czar over racing."

The HPBA's board of directors, after a seven-hour discussion, told the TRA by letter that horsemen will not consider themselves bound by the code and asked it be held in abeyance.

The TRA's 35 member tracks—almost every major strip in the country—are scheduled to put the new rules into effect Tuesday.

Drayton Started It

They were inspired by Spencer Drayton, former FBI agent who became secretary of TRA a year ago when it started a racing clean-up campaign. His investigations have landed a number of race "fixers" and ringer-runners in jail.

The new code requires that "all those actively participating in racing horses" be fingerprinted. It bans bookmaking at the tracks, touting and tip sheets. It also attempts to outlaw "fixing" with provisions parallel to those adopted recently by professional baseball and football. Penalties are stipulated for anyone failing to report a bribe offer.

The regulation which particularly nettled HBPA directors prohibits member tracks from considering demands for increased purses when "such demands are accompanied by threats or intimidation." Horsemen have engaged in several strikes at tracks where they thought they weren't being offered enough prize money.

Operators Hit

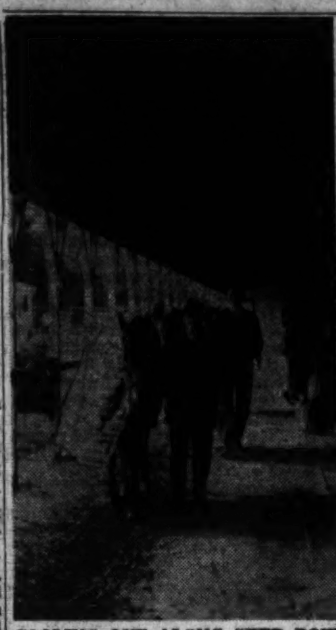
The HBPA's letter said "it becomes unbelievable that race track operators should attempt to stifle the horsemen from demanding adequate purses."

It contended one of the code's main sponsors, an officer of TRA, operates a major track where the percentage of income distributed in purses is the smallest in the Nation.

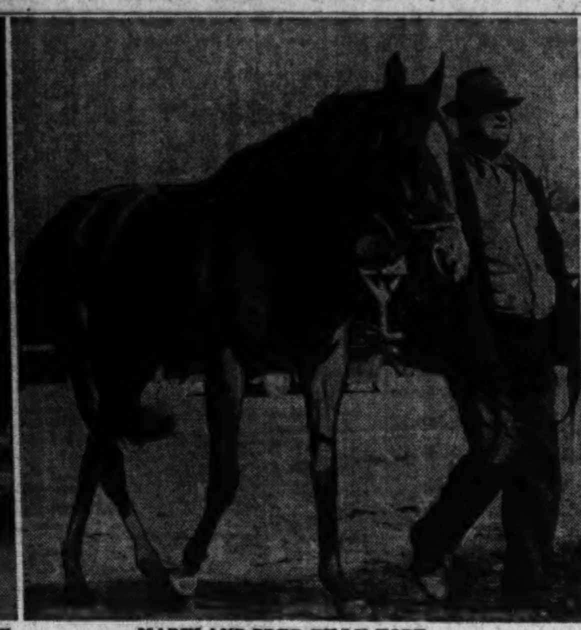
"Under the proposed 'code of standards' it is certain this condition will continue," they asserted.

The horsemen said they had not been consulted on the code, although promised a chance to have their say. They challenged the legal right of TRA to adopt a code affecting them without their consent or collaboration. They said it infringes on some of the powers of various State racing commissions.

The HBPA directors offered to sit down with TRA and work out "an equitable and fair code for the conduct of all racing."

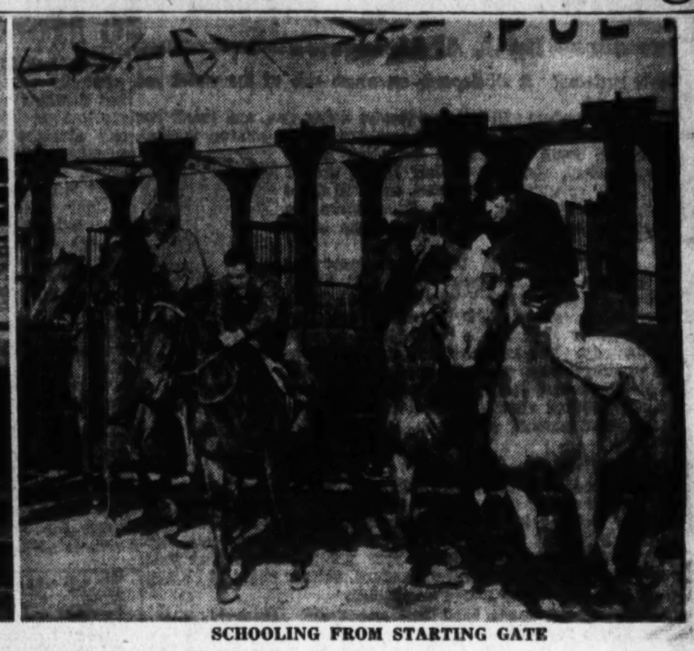


COOLING OUT ALONG SHED ROW



MARYLAND-BRED FILLY HOPE

RAILBIRDS AT BREAK OF DAY



SCHOOLING FROM STARTING GATE

These are busy days at Bowie as horsemen prepare for the opening of Maryland racing there Tuesday. Horses under the wing of Trainer Eddie Yowell (at left) are walked just after their return from their morning workout. H. C. Allnutt leads Meetmenow (left center) the filly who surprised the talent with her victories last year and is named for several big stakes for 1947. Few horses workout without being tabbed by clockers (right center) both professional and amateur. A horse is being taken up by his riders before interested eyes. Horses, some tried and others untried, leaving the starting gate (right) during schooling hours. C. A. Cranford's Miss Stevie, nearest camera, and Frank Grammar's Betty's Hour are away on top

Gulfstream

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Khayyam's Kid (No boy)	122	5-1
2	Lantern (Jones)	114	12-1
3	Mae Watch (Caffarella)	111	15-1
4	Gay Rover (No boy)	114	20-1
5	Voyageur (No boy)	112	20-1
6	Joe Sweep (No boy)	114	20-1
7	Olnokum (No boy)	106	3-1
8	Giant's All (Mora)	109	10-1
9	Tell Me More (Mora)	119	15-1
10	Danger's Girl (No boy)	107	20-1
11	Frank Hunter (Robart)	114	20-1
12	Alan F. (No boy)	113	15-1
13	Strolling Don (Mafale)	107	4-1
14	Bean Pot (No boy)	115	20-1
15	Lady Tread (No boy)	107	5-1
16	Grey Wing (No boy)	116	20-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2300; 3-year-olds; claiming.

1	Fighting Flag (No boy)	114	4-1
2	Tom Ferris (No boy)	114	2-1
3	George Ware (No boy)	114	20-1
4	Katerina (Lafleur)	107	8-1
5	Carey Street (Anyon)	109	20-1
6	Lucky Tiger (No boy)	109	10-1
7	Simond (No boy)	105	8-1
8	Aces Up (Prevost)	109	10-1
9	Miss Florida (Carroll)	109	20-1
10	Blazing Away (Rogers)	110	20-1
11	Miss Snip (No boy)	100	15-1
12	Ann Frances (Hansman)	109	6-1
13	Rockwood Dave (No boy)	114	20-1
14	Indie Sue (No boy)	105	20-1
15	Wheel Player (Buxton)	113	5-1
16	Petty Cash (Adair)	109	20-1

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Newtown (Buxton)	117	3-1
2	Dolomite (No boy)	114	10-1
3	Alldepends (No boy)	111	10-1
4	Over Ice (Humphreys)	110	20-1
5	Fagranny (No boy)	105	20-1
6	Jopier (No boy)	122	6-1
7	†Tennessee Maid (No boy)	102	6-1
8	Barbara's Girl (No boy)	108	12-1
9	Flaming Chance (Balzaretti)	111	20-1
10	Indian Giver (No boy)	112	5-1
11	†Airily (No boy)	104	6-1
12	Happy Lark (Fair)	122	4-1
13	Crazy Whirl (No boy)	106	20-1
14	Sir Imp (No boy)	120	20-1
15	Grafairchan (South)	114	20-1
16	Soapsuds (Layton)	116	10-1

†M. Putziger-A. Massimiano entry.

FOURTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $2400; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Ipso Bound (No boy)	105	20-1
2	Sunclad (No boy)	114	6-1
3	Jungle Call (E.Gonzalez)	108	20-1
4	Delphian (Snyder)	112	12-1
5	Incoming (Pratt)	116	10-1
6	Offenbach (Mora)	114	2-1
7	Winter Song (No boy)	111	20-1
8	Game o' Chance (Snider)	112	5-1
9	Jellico (No boy)	105	20-1
10	Edgemere (Wagner)	112	20-1
11	Transvaal II (Balzaretti)	116	6-1
12	Little Keith (Packer)	120	4-1
13	Ever On (No boy)	107	10-1
14	Return Call (Robertson)	114	8-1
15	Lombock (Jones)	110	20-1
16	Ned Canron (No boy)	116	20-1

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Suzerain (No boy)	119	5-1
2	Mescara (Wagner)	122	10-1
3	Flag Drill (Watson)	122	4-1
4	Knight's Gift (No boy)	106	8-1
5	Gothic (Maschek)	115	20-1
6	Bright Willie (Snider)	118	6-1
7	Headline (No boy)	113	6-1
8	Yankee Raider (Strange)	112	20-1
9	Brief Sigh (Hansman)	118	10-1
10	Valdina Craft (No boy)	124	3-1
11	Land 'n' Sea (Balzaretti)	113	20-1
12	F. B. Eye (No boy)	116	6-1
13	General Don (No boy)	116	12-1

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Bill Ross (Snider)	122	4-1
2	Alberto D. (No boy)	112	6-1
3	War Watch (No boy)	122	4-5
4	High Hope (Richard)	117	20-1
5	Sublime (No boy)	104	8-1
6	Top Reward (No boy)	119	12-1
7	Economical (Roberts)	119	10-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Romanock (No boy)	114	12-1
2	Tutelo (Little)	115	4-1
3	Sheltie (Mora)	114	1-1
4	Mister Chat (No boy)	112	15-1
5	Justa Note (No boy)	108	4-1
6	Roneytown (Luther)	112	15-1
7	Judex (No boy)	121	8-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	†Boicure (No boy)	115	8-1
2	†La Patica (Keane)	116	5-1
3	Bottom Rail (No boy)	112	20-1
4	Kate's Silver (Luce)	107	10-1
5	Billies Choice (DeYoung)	112	10-1
6	Dutchill B. (No boy)	117	2-1
7	Sure Fire (No boy)	115	6-1
8	Empty Plate (No boy)	107	15-1
9	Bowling Green (Snyder)	117	4-1
10	War Wine (Jones)	110	15-1
11	Which Cup (Robertson)	115	8-1
12	Lord Win (E.Gonzalez)	112	20-1
13	‡Coga (No boy)	100	6-1
14	‡Appointee (No boy)	112	6-1
15	Lady Tyrant (No boy)	107	20-1
16	Value Mark (Buxton)	112	5-1

†Mrs. J. Schlesmeyer-P. W. Wagoner entry. ‡Silver Burr Stable-Ed-Ell Stable entry.

Jones Off Card, Stribling Meets Sweeney

The on-again, off-again Frank Sweeney-Jimmy Jones collision at Turner's Arena is off again.

This time it's Jones, not Sweeney, who halted plans for the bout. Jones, ill, pulled out of the eight-rounder yesterday and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez immediately fetched Ken Stribling to fill the breach for Monday night.

The Stribling-Sweeney go, one of three-eight rounders Menendez has for what he's billing as a "fighting show," may be even better than the Jones-Sweeney battle figured to be.

Stribling, who headlined cards here before the war, may prove a bit too ring wise for the punching Irishman. But what Sweeney lacks in experience he makes up for with his power punching.

Charlie Toler, billed against Stony Jackson in another eight, also pulled out and now it's Charlie Bennett and Jackson. Bennett lasted 12 rounds of a scheduled 20 against Jimmy McGriff not too long ago here.

In the other eight, McGriff, boxing for the first time locally since Howie Brodt ended his long victory streak in February, tackles Norval Gaddis. Two fours complete the Monday attraction.

AnotherRecord At Gulfstream

Hallandale, Fla., March 29 (U.P.).—For the third straight day Gulfstream Park's mile-and-70-yard track record was shattered when Rarco Stable's Atomic Power scored an easy five-length victory in the $7500 Fountain of Youth Handicap.

Taking the lead right at the start and saving ground on the rail all the way, the 3-year-old son of Bel Aethel who is eligible for the Kentucky Derby sprinted under the wire all by himself in 1:40 3/5, clipping two-fifths of a second off the mark posted yesterday by He Rolls.

On Thursday Bert started the record breaking cycle by lowering the mark of 1:41 4/5 posted by Chicle Clown in December, 1945, to 1:41 2/5, only to have the mark wiped out by He Rolls. Atomic Power went both one better as he picked up a purse of $6050 and scored his third straight victory.

Win-Sue Farm's Skeleton, last in the early stages after getting away to a poor start, had nothing but tired horses to beat for the place and he finished a length-and-a-half in front of W. S. Horne's Red Devil.

Jockey Merrit Buxton rode Atomic Power and the winning combination paid $4.20, $2.70 and $2.40 across the board while Skeleton returned $10.10 and $5.20 and Red Devil $3.40.

Tanforan

1—¾; $2000; maiden 3-year-olds.
Lodge Night, 116 (Leavitt) 6.60 5.60 4.10
Iron Grip, 116 (Grohs) 9.40 6.00
Noble Mark, 116 (Fisk) 4.70
Happy Reward, Pakaus, Sugar Doughnut, Victor Nance, Hasorshan, War Hug, Night Stick, Winshire Girl, La Mohr also ran. Time, 1:14.

2—1⅛; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Chansian, 108 (Nichols) 9.20 5.50 3.60
Brack, 106 (Parnell) 20.90 11.40
Foiled, 115 (Litzenberg) 4.00
Toppet, Valdina Sage, Ootem, Jayjay M., Quillon, Termite, Robin Hill, Jacobean, Alfy also ran. Time, 1:55.

3—¾; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Vicksburg, 112 (Litzenberg) 25.50 10.20 5.10
Cracka, 115 (Nichols) 5.80 6.80
Betty Miss, 107 (Fields) 13.60
Merry Dick, Triple Bar, Aristopur, Scotch Fling, Coronet Star, Seven O' Five, Iweista, Mariobar, Miss Jojo also ran. Time, 1:14⅗.

4—¾; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Adregus, 114 (Richardson) 16.10 7.40 5.70
Deer, 112 (Balaski) 5.40 4.60
Bar Willie, 114 (Neves) 6.00
Stimsum, Change o' Luck, Prevaricator, Breezing Home, Pretty Mary, Gold Spirit, Happy Issue also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

Oaklawn

1—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Scotch Please, 115 (Leight) 7.90 4.90 4.70
Desert Battle, 115 (Zufelt) 5.40 5.00
Bold Copper, 115 (Martin) 9.70
Major V., Ration, Aunt Lucy, *In Silver, Topping, Glory Step, *Jolly Greenock, Thunder Echo, *Mal High also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.
*Field.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $151.10

2—¾; $1300; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Busy Maiden, 104 (Pena) 23.10 8.30 6.70
Muchas Gracias, 109 (Eads) 4.70 3.90
Whiteford Tet, 115 (Garner) 6.60
Betty Skelly, Ghost Bound, Propelled, Miss Provo, Royal Net, Concho Blue also ran. Time, 1:13.

3—¾; $1400; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Elktonia King, 111 (Dobson) 16.20 5.30 3.00
Chalthan, 109 (Eads) 3.80 2.70
Gunnison, 116 (Keene) 2.30
Swing Maid, Rum Runner, Little Spooky also ran. Time, 1:12.

4—1-70; $1200; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Aunt Ruth, 107 (Keene) 7.30 3.30 2.60
Little Geronne, 115 (Bass) 3.20 2.40
Erect, 112 (Craig) 2.60
Leasehold, Miss Whiskers, Sunny's Honey also ran. Time, 1:45⅗.

5—1-70; $1300; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Skylark, 109 (Hooper) 7.20 4.80 3.70
Beneva, 99 (Featherstone) 5.50 4.70
Mulligar, 110 (Summers) 5.80
Free Citizen, Amalka, Kamps Reward, Manadroit, †Bentbrook, †Lightfoot Lady, Rosemere Chief also ran. Time, 1:42⅕.
†W. T. Beesley entry.

6th—Purse $10,000; add 3-year-olds; 1⅛.
Fleetridge (Craig) 42.70 19.20 7.80
Sun Bease Go (Pierson) 9.50 6.80
Mal Van Orman (Garner) 3.80
Tubby B., Flash O' Night, Dusty Roads, Junior Wolf, Well Wisher, Hesaway, Bull Tar also ran. Time 1:51 2-5.

Dr. Jarman to Boss New School League

By Herb Heft
Post Reporter

The newly formed Greater Metropolitan Athletic Conference, consisting of the public, private and prep schools of the Washington area, has geared its machinery for the opening of championship baseball play this week.

With representatives of 11 schools on hand, and with 3 more voting by proxy, conference delegates drew up and ratified a constitution, and elected a commissioner, a president and a secretary-treasurer at a meeting in The Post Sports Department.

Elected commissioner—a position paralleling that of Happy Chandler in organized baseball—was Dr. Bernice H. Jarman, chief registrar at George Washington University.

Harry Deming, head football coach at Washington-Lee High of Arlington was unanimously elected president. And Bob Mavity, director of athletics at Fairfax High was elected secretary-treasurer by acclamation.

Deming and Mavity will visit Dr. Jarman tomorrow and officially invite him to accept the job that would make him virtual czar of all high school athletics in the District area, excluding the eight Washington public schools. According to the constitution, the commissioner will hand down the final decision on all disputes and differences arising from contests between league teams.

No Trouble at all

The subject of academic and age eligibility, a pitfall for previous attempts to organize the District schools, was settled in quick time.

It was decided that until January, 1948, at least, eligibility shall be the individual problem of each school within the conference.

The National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations rules will govern all conference games.

Championships shall be decided on the Dickinson scoring system, that which is used by the Interstate Athletic Conference. A win will count 30 points, a tie 22½ points and a loss 15 points.

Must Play Six Games

In order to qualify for the baseball championship this season, each school must play at least six conference games. For the 1947 football season, a minimum of four conference games will be required to qualify a school for the title.

Schools that were represented at the constitution and election meeting were Charlotte Hall Military Academy of Leonardtown, Md., by Lou Chacos; Bladensburg by Mearle Duvall, Devitt Prep by R. E. Terry, Priory by Rev. Hugh Moumonier, George Washington of Alexandria by Al Doran; Washington-lee of Arlington by Harry Deming; Bethesda-Chevy Chase by Ray Fehrman, Montgomery-Blair by Reno Continetti; Falls Church by H. W. McCary; St. Anthony's by John Colbert, and Sidwell Friends by Tim Swett and Al Harenger.

It was voted that each member school be billed for a $5 initiation fee, and $5 per year for dues.

The way was left open for all secondary school situated within the greater metropolitan area, or playing a majority of its games in the metropolitan area to join the conference.

'Royal' Field To Play Here

GOLF, From Page 8-M.

how a great left-hander in one sport can shoot close to par as a right-hander in golf.

Acceptances from other notables invited are being received daily and will be announced as they become definite.

Women to Play Also

The women are not being forgotten—but that's a later story.

Fred Corcoran, tournament chairman of the Professional Golfers Association, and Chris Heurich, jr., chairman of Columbia's golf committee, will serve as tournament officials.

Actual competition will be on a handicap basis over 36 holes, 18 daily, starting at 1 p. m. Jones, Hagen, Armour and Sarazen will not participate in this phase of the tournament.

The tournament will be open to the public. Gallery prices will be announced later. Proceeds will be devoted to the girls' and boys' program.

Post Consensus

POST CONSENSUS AT GULFSTREAM (Fast)
1—Strolling Don, Tell Me More, Giant's All.
2—Wheel Player, Ann Frances, Tom Ferris.
3—Newtown, Grafairchan, Soapsuds.
4—Offenbach, Little Keith, Edgemere.
5—Land 'n' Sea, Flag Drill, Valdina Craft.
6—WAR WATCH, Bill Ross, Alberto D.
7—Mister Chat, Sheltie, Judex.
8—Dutchill B., Coga, La Patica.

Snowy Night Wins Redland Hunt Feature

In a thrilling finish, Mrs. Crompton Smith's Snowy Night won the Redland Bowl featuring the Redland Hunt Point to Point races yesterday. A half length off the winner came P. T. Mott's Chen to be second. In third position was Sam Peppercorn's Sue Jean.

Snowy Night, ridden by John Hopewell, offset a courageous attempt of Chen, ridden by Miss Judy Johnson, in the battle to the finish line.

A field of eight competed in the grueling test of five miles and the time was 10:15, considered remarkable over the rugged course. One mishap marked the race. Joseph Richard's Modacious fell at the final jump, being leg weary as the result of having set the early pace.

The Terpenning Cup Pair Race was won by the combination of John C. Hopewell's Woodwin, ridden by Miss Elizabeth C. Smith, and T. T. Mott's One Flag, ridden by Miss Judy Johnson.

The Heavyweight Race was taken by Stanley Stabler's Happy Girl, ridden by the owner. T. T. Mott drove his Leap Year into second position while Bill Carl brought his Sir Rowdy third.

The Gap Hunters Race was annexed by Betty Sherman's Hypathia, ridden by F. L. Lewis.

DiMaggio Misses Play

St. Petersburg, Fla., March 29 (U.P.).—Outfielder Joe DiMaggio, who was scheduled for his first workout with the New York Yankees today after returning from Johns Hopkins Hospital, was forced to remain on the sidelines again because a specially-constructed shoe did not fit.

Heikkinen to Marquette

Milwaukee, March 29 (AP).—Ralph Heikkinen, former University of Michigan guard and former line coach at the University of Virginia, was appointed football line coach at Marquette University today.

GULFSTREAM SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Voyageur, Mae Watch, Tell Me More.
2—Wheel Player, Blazing Away, Katerina.
3—Alldepends, Soapsuds, Jopier.
4—Incoming, New Canron, Winter Song.
5—SUZERAIN, Headline, General Don.
6—War Watch, Bill Ross, Top Reward.
7—Tutelo, Mister Chat, Justa Note.
8—Dutchill B., War Wine, Appointee.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Hursey Is Key Man In Outdoor Ring Card

The man in the middle of the District's middleweight boxing picture is Smuggy Hursey, the thumping 160-pounder whose stock zoomed up by leaps and bounds last month with his victory over Billy Arnold.

On the result of his May 5 outing against Aaron Perry depends, to a large degree, the lineup of several big outdoor shows in the making.

A victory by Hursey over Perry would fit perfectly in the plans of Matchmakers Goldie Ahearn of the Liberty A. C. and Gabe Menendez of Turner's. Both plan to use Henry Armstrong's flailer and are confident that Hursey has too many guns for the slipping Perry.

One sure match, whether Hursey wins, loses or draws with Perry, is a Hursey-Washington rematch at the ball park. Then there's talk of a Hursey-Graziano session.

Chicago Bout Decides

That's a conditional thing, though, depending on whether or not Graziano goes against Tony Zale in a title shot this summer in Chicago. Such a bout is in the making now. If Graziano gets a chance against Zale, he'll undoubtedly pass up any intervening offers.

Hursey is the new drawing magnet here and both promotional camps want to cash in on his ability to pull the customers through the turnstiles.

The local talent available, however, doesn't end with Hursey. Biff Jones is due to get top billing.

Menendez definitely plans to use Jones on top on one of the seven outdoor dates alloted him. He'd like to put the Biffer in against Champion Willie Pep, but Pep probably won't fight again for months. The featherweight king is still nursing a fractured leg and back injuries suffered in a plane crash a few months ago.

Date for the Bee

Shufflin' Bee Bee Washington, now carrying a powerized right in addition to a lethal left, will also occupy the feature fighter's dressing room at Griffith Stadium on a night other than the one he and Hursey go to war again.

Jones, Hursey and Washington—that's the trio around whom Ahearn and Menendez center their plans. Hursey is the key figure and he could mess things up considerably by not disposing of Perry, May 5, at Mr. Griffith's playground.

MORRIS SIEGEL.

Pistol Club Enters Baseball League

The Twelfth Precinct Pistol Club will try a new sport this spring when it enters a team in the Departmental Baseball League which opens its 43d season May 5. Other clubs in the league, headed for the 23d season by Vic Gauzza, will represent the F.B.I., Union Printers, Naval Gun Factory and Washington Gas Light Co.

Colts Add Two More Linemen

Baltimore, March 28 (AP).—Two more linemen—John F. Genis from the University of Illinois and Lamar (Pappy) Blount from Mississippi State—have been added to the roster of the Baltimore Colts, All-America Professional Football League Club announced today.

House Rejects Bill Raising Fishing Fees

Annapolis, Md., March 28 (AP).—The House last night rejected a bill that would have raised angler's license fees from $1.50 to $2.

Delegate Beckwith (Dem., Baltimore County), reminding delegates they liked to fish when they were youngsters, said the measure would apply to 14-year-old boys. "We would be contributing to juvenile delinquency by interfering with their recreation or making them break the law."

Miller Signs Up

Tampa, Fla., March 29 (AP).—Warren C. Giles, president of the Cincinnati Reds, announced today that Shortstop Eddie Miller had come to terms and would be with the Redlegs this season.

Miller, who had a poor season with the Reds in 1946 because of a sore shoulder, announced his intention of retiring from baseball several months ago, and as the team swung into spring training here Giles told newsmen that Miller no longer "figured in plans for 1947."

Cambridge Routs Oxford

London, March 29 (AP).—A heavier Cambridge crew defeated Oxford by 10 lengths today in their ninety-third annual boat race, rowed over the flood-swollen Thames while an estimated half million spectators lined the banks in a misty rain.

Cambridge covered the four and a quarter miles in 23 minutes 1 second—the slowest time since the same school triumphed in 1871 with a clocking of 23 minutes 5 seconds.

The victor's margin was the greatest since Cambridge won by 20 lengths in 1900.

Despite the flood conditions of the river, Cambridge shot ahead in the first half dozen strokes and never was headed.

The crew's surprise "leap" to a 37-stroke a minute pace at the start virtually won the race. Oxford reached a 34-stroke clip in the first minute but, because of its weight disadvantage found the going heavy in a slow tide. The Cambridge crew averaged 173 pounds to the man, Oxford's favored team only 165.

It was the forty-ninth victory for the light blue in the long series which was raced on an unofficial basis during the war. Oxford has won 43 times and was a heavy favorite today. One race, in 1877, ended in a tie.

Police estimated unofficially that the race was witnessed by 500,000 people.

Complete Chart of Yesterday's Racing at Gulfstream

SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1947.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs (chute). Purse, $2300. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $3500 to $3000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:05. Off at 2:06½. Winner, F. F. Truscott's b. f. (4) by Fighting Fox—La Rose by Jacopo. Trained by D. Yates. Value, $1500. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FIGAROSE	(Snider)	111	6	6	$3^{1½}$	$2^{1½}$	1^{1}	1½	$2.65
PEACOCK LADY	(McGowan)	114	1	2	1^{2}	1^{2}	2^{1}	2^{hd}	14.35
VALDINA FLEET	(Stout)	111	10	1	2^{hd}	4^{2}	3½	3^{hd}	3.70
MIXER	(Rogers)	114	7	9	7^{hd}	$5^{1½}$	$4^{1½}$	4^{2}	7.90
TOY BOMB	(Buxton)	116	11	8	6½	7^{1}	5½	5^{hd}	8.70
MR. PHARNED	(Hanes)	107	8	4	4½	3½	6½	6^{1}	6.45
VALDINA BRIGHT	(McCoy)	116	4	3	$5^{1½}$	6½	7^{1}	$7^{1½}$	15.15
SHORE PATROL	(Bernhardt)	111	2	5	9^{1}	8^{1}	8^{2}	8^{4}	26.10
MIK O'SULLIVAN	(Gonzales)	115	9	11	11	11	10^{1}	$9^{1½}$	23.80
TENNIS BALL	(Layton)	109	3	7	8^{6}	9½	9^{1}	10^{1}	10.25
WHICH ACE	(Humphreys)	114	5	10	10^{2}	10^{1}	11	11	23.85

FIGAROSE, $7.30, $4.50, $3.30; PEACOCK, $11.20, $7.90; VALDINA FLEET, $4.20.

FIGAROSE, never far from the pace, moved up and into the lead in the stretch and drew away at the finish. PEACOCK LADY broke very fast, opened a good lead but weakened suddenly in the final sixteenth. VALDINA FLEET was a stout factor from the start. MIXER finished gamely. TOY BOMB closed a good gap.

SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $2300. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $4500 to $4000. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:38. Off at 2:38½. Winner, A. Richer's br. f. (4) by Green Melon—Nut Crystal by The Nut. Trained by L. Laurin. Value, $1500. Time, 1:24.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GREEN CRYSTAL	(Lafleur)	99	4	2	1½	1^{2}	1^{5}	1^{5}	1^{4}	$10.40
STEEL REIGH	(McGowan)	114	5	10	9^{1}	7^{1}	3^{hd}	2^{1}	2½	4.60
FANDANGO	(Mora)	109	7	4	7^{1}	6^{2}	6^{5}	6^{1}	$3^{1½}$	7.10
SUNDAY KNIGHT	(Stout)	117	1	6	3^{hd}	3^{hd}	4½	4½	4^{hd}	4.90
ACE SKIPPER	(Rogers)	115	6	7	6^{1}	$4^{1½}$	5^{1}	5^{1}	5^{1}	17.70
TRUE NOTE	(Dodson)	114	8	3	$2^{1½}$	2½	2^{hd}	3½	6^{1}	2.95
MAEJAMES	(Somerset)	113	2	12	10^{1}	8^{1}	8^{1}	7^{2}	7^{2}	21.65
ARMY GLIDER	(Snider)	116	3	5	5^{1}	5^{1}	7½	8^{1}	8^{1}	[illegible]
MY JULIE	(Gonzales)	104	10	9	11^{1}	9½	9½	9^{1}	9½	22.90
VALDINA MATH	(Prevost)	111	9	8	8½	10^{1}	10^{1}	10^{1}	10^{1}	31.15
DALE MAEDIC	(Hux)	109	12	11	12	11^{2}	11^{2}	11^{10}	11^{10}	60.10
LITTLE SANDY	(Hults)	116	11	1	4½	12	12	12	12	75.75

GREEN CRYSTAL, $22.80, $11.20, $7.60; STEEL REIGH, $6.30, $4.80; FANDANGO, $5.80.

GREEN CRYSTAL was sent to the front early, opened a long lead and, showing a high turn of speed, won easily. STEEL REIGH, away in a tangle, closed very fast. FANDANGO, on the outside, finished with a rush. SUNDAY KNIGHT had no mishap. TRUE NOTE tired in the final furlong.

Daily Double—FIGAROSE and GREEN CRYSTAL Paid $103.40

THIRD RACE—Seven firlongs (chute). Purse, $2400. For 3-year-olds; claiming prices $6500 to $6000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:07. Off at 3:07½. Winner, Murlogg Farm's ch. c. (3) by Chance Play—Theen by Sickle. Trained by C. C. Norman. Value, $1550. Time, 1:25⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SPEED PLAY	(South)	115	1	5	6^{1}	6½	2^{1}	1½	1^{ns}	$27.80
VERONA SANDS	(Snider)	111	5	9	$7^{1½}$	7^{1}	3½	2½	$2^{1½}$	4.75
LADY RHEANELLE	(Gonzalez)	103	4	3	3½	5^{2}	5^{1}	3½	3^{1}	22.45
HARSAM	(Balzaretti)	112	6	8	5^{1}	3½	4½	4^{1}	4½	2.10
MAINTAINING	(Stout)	108	3	7	8^{2}	4^{1}	7^{1}	5^{1}	5½	4.00
DOCTOR L. M.	(Mora)	108	7	4	2½	2½	6½	6^{2}	6^{2}	4.90
DOIT EASY	(Hanes)	108	10	2	$1^{1½}$	1½	1½	7½	7^{1}	46.45
DAN'L BOONE	(Robertson)	108	8	6	9½	9^{1}	9½	9^{1}	8½	23.80
SUN CARRIER	(Roberts)	110	9	11	11	11	11	11	9½	18.35
ZO-BO	(Critchfield)	115	2	1	4^{hd}	8^{1}	8½	8^{1}	10^{2}	15.45
HIGH KICK	(Richard)	115	11	10	10½	10^{1}	10^{1}	10^{1}	11	14.95

SPEED PLAY, $57.60, $24.20, $12.50; VERONA SANDS, $6.30, $4.40; LADY RHEANELLE, $10.90.

SPEED PLAY improved his position gradually and finished with a rush to win in last stride. VERONA SANDS closed with a rush on the inside. LADY RHEANELLE ran a good race. HARSAM tired at the end. DOCTOR L. M. had no mishap.

FOURTH RACE—Si furlongs (chute). Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up, in Grade D. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:37. Off at 3:37½. Winner, W. L. Huntley's b. g. (6) by Head Play—Sassaby by Broomstick. Trained by L. J. Keating. Value, $1650. Time, 1:10 (new track record).

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
UMPYDAN	(Hanes)	114	6	1	1^{hd}	1^{1}	1^{hd}	1½	$2.60
GAY MOONBEAM	(Watson)	112	2	2	2^{2}	2^{2}	2^{1}	2½	4.10
STAGE FIRE	(Stout)	114	3	6	6^{4}	4^{1}	3^{1}	3^{2}	3.70
CRACK REWARD	(Dodson)	117	5	3	$3^{1½}$	3½	4^{4}	4^{4}	2.70
DON MILLER	(Mora)	117	1	4	4^{hd}	5½	5^{1}	5^{1}	5.35
UNCLE BYRON	(Sauter)	114	7	5	5^{2}	$½^{10}$	6^{4}	6^{4}	25.40
UNKNOWN REWARD	(Prevost)	109	4	7	7	7	7	7	27.05

UMPYDAN, $7.20, $3.70, $3.00; GAY MOONBEAM, $4.60, $3.90; STAGE FIRE, $3.80.

UMPYDAN, away very fast, assumed a slight lead, saved ground and held on gamely. GAY MOONBEAM, on the inside in the early part, was taken to the outside entering the stretch and closed very fast. STAGE FIRE made up ground fast. CRACK REWARD had no mishap.

FIFTH RACE—The St. Augustine. Six furlongs (chute). Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 4:05. Off at 4:06½. Winner, Win-Sue Farm's b. c. (4) by Sir Walter—Flaming Mamie by Blazes. Trained by O. C. Rach, jr. Value, $1850. Time, 1:10⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
AGILANT	(Mora)	110	2	1	1^{1}	1^{1}	1½	1^{hd}	$7.10
ALBULIL	(Rogers)	112	3	3	2½	2^{2}	2^{2}	2^{2}	16.70
BUG JUICE	(Stout)	115	5	8	6½	4^{2}	3^{1}	3^{2}	3.05
PRINCESS RENA	(Snider)	112	8	2	3^{4}	3^{2}	$4^{1½}$	4^{hd}	1.80
ADMIRAL'S AIDE	(Layton)	110	4	6	7^{1}	7½	5^{hd}	5^{hd}	26.80
AFFIANT	(Robertson)	114	1	7	8	8	6^{1}	6^{2}	4.40
NAVAL BASE	(Bernhardt)	111	7	4	5^{1}	6½	7^{2}	7^{2}	45.70
SUNNY	(Richard)	112½	6	5	4½	5^{1}	8	8	5.35

AGILANT, $16.20, $8.80, $6.10; ALBULIL, $15.40, $7.80; BUG JUICE, $3.80.

AGILANT, away very fast, displayed good speed and just lasted to win. ALBULIL followed the pace closely and finished with a rush. BUG JUICE came from far back. PRINCESS RENA had no mishap. AFFIANT made a dull effort.

SIXTH RACE—The Fountain of Youth Handicap. One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $7500 added. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 4:37. Off at 4:38. Winner, Barco Stable's b. c. (3) bq Bel Aethel—Glacial by Hourless. Trained by M. Buxton. Value, $6050. Time, 1:40⅗ (new track record).

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ATOMIC POWER	(Buxton)	116	4	1	5^{4}	4^{2}	1^{2}	1^{4}	1^{5}	†$1.10
SKELETON	(Mora)	106	3	9	9	9	5^{2}	$3^{1½}$	$2^{1½}$	24.10
RED DEVIL	(Snider)	112	7	3	2½	2^{hd}	2^{hd}	2^{hd}	3½	5.70
DONNA'S ACE	(Rogers)	112	6	8	$7^{1½}$	$7^{1½}$	$4^{1½}$	4^{1}	4^{1}	5.60
POMPEIAN	(Stout)	108	5	4	3½	3^{hd}	3^{2}	5½	5^{hd}	†
COUNT ROUGH	(Richard)	112½	8	6	6^{1}	6½	6^{2}	6^{2}	6^{2}	20.60
PETROBOY	(Wagner)	112	2	7	8^{2}	8½	8½	7^{2}	7^{4}	26.30
IMPERATOR	(Dodson)	120	1	2	1^{2}	1^{2}	7^{1}	8^{2}	8^{2}	4.15
PENNY REWARD	(Robertson)	106	9	5	4^{2}	5^{hd}	9	9	9	9.95

ATOMIC POWER, $4.20, $2.70, $2.40; SKELETON, $10.10, $5.20; RED DEVIL, $3.40.

ATOMIC POWER, much the best, broke slow, moved up fast going into the far turn, circled the field, took command entering the stretch, drew away and won nicely in hand. SKELETON, away slowly, suffered interference in the early part, was taken to the extreme outside in the final 3 furlongs and finished with a rush. RED DEVIL was kept well up from the start and had no mishap. DONNA'S ACE closed some ground. POMPEIAN had speed for 6 furlongs and then tired. IMPERATOR tired badly after showing speed for 6 furlongs.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2300. For 3-year-olds; claiming prices $4500 to $4000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:08. Off at 5:08½. Winner, Fantasy Farm's ch. c. (3) by Kaytewel—Miss Dodo by Man o' War. Trained by B. Rich. Value, $1500. Time, 1:47⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MR. DODO	(McGowan)	114	7	1	4^{2}	4½	4^{1}	$3^{1½}$	1^{hd}	$4.40
FOURSOME	(Lindbedg)	105	4	3	1^{2}	1^{1}	$1^{1½}$	1^{hd}	2½	7.35
ETERNAL GOLD	(Rogers)	114	8	6	6^{4}	6^{2}	6½	4^{hd}	3^{hd}	2.50
JOHNNIE C.	(Stout)	109	6	5	5^{hd}	2^{hd}	3^{hd}	2½	4^{hd}	6.55
BARI	(Snider)	111	1	7	7^{5}	7^{5}	7^{5}	6^{1}	5^{2}	3.50
RENO	(Stagmaier)	112	3	4	2^{hd}	5^{1}	5^{2}	5½	6^{1}	10.70
BOTYE	(Bendinelli)	117	5	2	$3^{1½}$	$3^{1½}$	2^{hd}	7^{hd}	7^{4}	7.35
INCOPO	(Kerr)	106	2	8	8	8	8	8	8	33.80

FR. DODO, $10.80, $5.80, $3.30; FOURSOME, $8.40, $4.20; ETERNAL GOLD, $2.80.

MR. DODO, $10.80, $5.80, $3.30; FOURSOME, $8.40, $4.20; ETERNAL GOLD, $2.80. decision. FOURSOME displayed good speed and held on well. ETERNAL GOLD was third in the last stride. JOHNNIE E. C. ran a good race. BARI finished fast on the inside.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2400. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $7000 to $6000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:37. Off at 5:37. Winner, K. A. O'Connor's br. h. (5) by Quatre Bras II—Call Ann by Trace Call. Trained by G. Lunsford. Value, $1550. Time, 1:51⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
QUATRE CALL	(Wagner)	115	4	4	5^{2}	5^{2}	2½	1^{1}	1½	$7.95
FRANK MUNNS	(South)	118	6	7	7^{2}	$7^{1½}$	5½	3^{1}	$2^{1½}$	5.25
GREMLIN	(Bernhardt)	115	1	2	$4^{1½}$	3^{hd}	$3^{1½}$	2½	3½	12.90
STRIDE WELL	(Rogers)	118	5	3	1^{2}	$1^{1½}$	1^{1}	4^{1}	4^{hd}	12.50
WALLOON	(Buxton)	115	2	1	3^{1}	2½	4^{1}	5^{1}	5^{hd}	6.75
GAYWARD	(Roberts)	118	3	8	8	6^{hd}	6^{2}	6^{10}	6^{10}	3.80
PELOPS	(Stout)	113	7	6	6½	8	7^{2}	$7^{1½}$	7½	1.85
GINO GOLD	(Johnstone)	118	8	5	2½	4^{hd}	8	8	8	11.90

QUATRE CALL, $17.90, $8.30, $6.90; FRANK MUNNS, $8.40, $4.80; GREMLIN, $6.70.

QUATRE CALL moved up very fast around the turn, took the lead and held on well. FRANK MUNNS closed gamely and was wearing the winner down. GREMLIN had no mishap. STRIDE WELL quit badly in final furlong. PELOPS was outrun.

Died 1

BARD, WILLIAM M. On Friday, March 28, 1947, WILLIAM M. BARD, of 1480 Meridan pl., beloved husband of Cora Evelyn Bard and father of William MacLay Bard, jr. and brother of Mrs. Eugene B. O'Leary, Washington, D. C. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Interment Chambersburg, Pa.

BASHORE, EUGENE H. On Thursday, March 27, 1947, EUGENE H. BASHORE of 4339 Harrison st. nw., beloved husband of Mildred R Bashore, brother of Mrs. Frances Beery Katz of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Florence Bashore Leon of Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. Anna Agnes of Fostoria, Ohio; Miss Emma Bashore of Toledo, Ohio; Col. Wilbur Bashore of Lemoyne Ohio; Richard Newton Bashore of Port Clinton, Ohio; Allen Bashore of Columbia, S. C., and Cassuis Bashore of Indiana. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 31, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

BEE, BARNARD E. On Thursday, March 27, 1947, at Mount Alto Hospital, BARNARD E. BEE, husband of Ruth Duvall Bee and brother of Mrs. Zelita Wilson of San Antonio, Tex. Friends may call at Gawler's, 1756 Pa. ave. nw. Mass will be offered at St. Ann's Catholic Church, 4400 Wis. ave. nw., on Monday, March 31, at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

BUEHNE, KATHERINE ELIZABETH. On Thursday, March 27, 1947, KATHERINE E. BUEHNE, beloved wife of the late August N. Buehne and mother of Miss Mary C. Buehne, August B. J. Buehne and Mrs. William F. Barrett, Mrs. Albert E. Stecklein. Funeral from the late residence 4203 12th st. ne., on Monday, March 31, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Anthony's Catholic Church, 12th and Monroe sts. ne., where the holy sacrifice of the mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery. Arrangements by Huntemann funeral home.

CHEEK, FRED T. Suddenly, on Friday, March 28, 1947, at Seaford, Del., FRED T. CHEEK of 1905 Hanover st., Silver Spring, Md., beloved husband of Mary Gilbert Cheek. Mr. Cheek rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Monday, March 31, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

CLIFTON, LILLY J. On Thursday, March 27, 1947, at her residence, 4434 St. Barnabas rd. se., Silver Hill, Md., LILLY J. CLIFTON, the beloved wife of William E. Clifton, mother of William H. Clifton and Mrs. Edna Ward, sister of Mrs. Martha Moon and Mrs. Nancy Moore. Funeral from the above residence on Sunday, March 30, at 2:30 p. m. Services at St. Barnabas' Episcopal Church, Oxon Hill, Md., at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment church cemetery.

HAAS, EMANUEL R. On Friday, March 28, 1947, at his residence, 3054 Davenport st. nw., EMANUEL R. HAAS, beloved husband of Emma Haas, devoted father of Thekla and Emily Haas. Funeral services at the Bernard Danzansky and Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., on Sunday, March 30, at 2 p. m. Interment Washington Hebrew Congregation Cemetery.

Died 1

HOUCHEN, STANLEY TANNER. On Friday, March 28, 1947, STANLEY T. HOUCHEN of 3526 S st. nw., beloved husband of Isabel M. Houchen, father of Mrs. Fred Gerling, El Cerrito, Calif.; brother of Will R. Houchen, and Mrs. Dorothy H. Baxter of Washington, D. C., and Miss Grace Houchen of Bethesda, Md. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., on Tuesday, April 1, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

JARRELL, CHARLIE B. On Thursday, March 27, 1947, at Georgetown University Hospital, CHARLIE B. JARRELL of 2021 North Quincy st., Arlington, Va., beloved husband of Rosa B. Jarrell and father of Archie L. Jarrell, Susie Sutphin, Thelma Bowers, Nina and Flossie Jarrell, Frances Conover, Stella Marcy and Charlie Jarrell, jr. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held Sunday, March 30, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Oakwood Cemetery, Falls Church, Va.

JEWELL, FLORENCE EDDY. On Friday, March 28, 1947, FLORENCE EDDY JEWELL of 23 Mount Joy ave., Scarsdale, N. Y., and long a resident of Washington, D. C., wife of the late Thomas B. Jewell, mother of Russell C. Jewell of Scarsdale, N. Y. Two grandchildren also survive. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Sunday, March 30, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Oakwood Cemetery, Falls Church, Va.

KEE, JOHN E. Suddenly on Thursday, March 27, 1947, at Georgetown Hospital, JOHN E. KEE, beloved son of the late William L. and Katie M. Key of West Virginia and brother of Joseph L. Kee, Philip Kee, Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson, Mrs. Willa L. Hurst, Mrs. Eppa H. Towles, Mrs. O. M. Low and Mrs. Pauline R. Wickham. Remains resting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Eppa H. Towles, 323 Channing st. ne., where prayers will be held on Monday, March 31, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Martin's Catholic Church, 1900 N. Capitol st., where mass will be said for the repose of his soul at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

PAIGE, HENRY. On Friday, March 28, 1947, HENRY PAIGE, beloved son of the late Nathaniel and Charlotte Paige and beloved husband of Aurela Paige and father of 5 sons and 8 daughters, grandfather of 12 grandchildren and great-grandfather of 3 great-grandchildren; 2 sisters and 1 brother. Remains resting at his home, Fairfax Court House, Va., after 1 p. m., Sunday, March 30. Funeral Monday, March 31, at 2 p. m., from Chantilly Baptist Church. Interment Chantilly Church Cemetery.

RAMSEY, COL. FREIDRICK AGUSTUS SR., U. S. M. C. On Friday, March 28, 1947, at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., COL. FREIDRICK AUGUSTUS RAMSEY, SR., U. S. M. C. (retired), beloved husband of Mary Chapin Ramsey of 3900 N. Hampton st., Chevy Chase, D. C., and father of Mrs. Nancy R. Schaffert, Mrs. Billie R. Ramsey and Lieut. Col. Freidrick A. Ramsey, jr., U. S. M. C. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Ruben Pumphrey. Funeral services at Fort Myer Chapel, Monday, March 31, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery, with full military honors.

REED, FRANK L. On Thursday, March 27, 1947, at his home, 110 Fredrick ave., Gaithersburg, Md., FRANK LEVIN REED, the beloved husband of Lula L. Reed, father of Mrs. C. Everard DeAthley, Washington, and Mrs. Delmar McIlwee, Winchester, Va., and Mr. Franklin Reed, Ruth, N. C. One sister, Miss Ada Reed, Washington. Mr. Reed rests at Gartners funeral home, Gaithersburg, Md., where funeral services will be held Sunday, March 30, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Monocacy Cemetery, Beallsville, Md.

RUDD, MADGE. On Friday, March 28, 1947, at her residence, 3419 Wisconsin ave. nw., MADGE RUDD, beloved sister of Mrs. Lowe Edelen. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where funeral services will be held on Monday, March 31, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

SIMPSON, MARY LOUISE. On Friday, March 28, 1947, at her residence, 13 10th st. se., MARY LOUISE SIMPSON, daughter of the late B. Louis Simpson and Emily W. Simpson. She is survived by her brother, Arthur W. Simpson, and sister, Mrs. Samuel S. Parkman. Funeral services at 2 p. m., Monday, March 31, 1947, at residence. Friends invited.

SOUTHARD, LEO. On Thursday, March 27, 1947, at Mount Alto Hospital, LEO SOUTHARD, of 407 Morse st. ne. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home 31st and M sts. nw., until Monday, March 31 at 12:30 p. m. Graveside service and interment in Arlington National Cemetery at 1 p. m.

SPAULDING, OLIVER LYMAN. On Thursday, March 27, 1947, BRIG. GEN. OLIVER LYMAN SPAULDING, U. S. Army, retired, husband of Alice Chandler Spaulding. Notice of funeral later.

STONE, GEORGE E. On Thursday, March 27, 1947, at the Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, GEORGE E. STONE, the husband of the late Janie E. Stone, father of Mrs. Grace E. Meininger and the late Ruth S. Johnson; grandfather of Charlotte E. and Edward L. Meininger, and David S. Johnson. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, March 31, at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

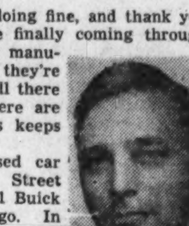
Business Outlook

By J. A. Livingston

How's business? It all depends on which side of the street you happen to be.

Automobile dealers will tell you they're doing fine, and thank you very kindly for asking. Passenger cars are finally coming through from Detroit, South Bend, Flint and other manufacturing centers. As soon as they arrive, they're whisked away by waiting customers, and still there are plenty orders on the books. True, there are cancellations here and there, but business keeps coming in.

And, contrary to earlier predictions, used car prices are far from collapse. The Wall Street Journal reports that in San Francisco a 1941 Buick sells for $1650 against $1600 a month ago. In Detroit two-door 1941 Fords bring $1000 against $800 in January. The explanation is simple. Only 787,000 passenger cars were scrapped during 1945 and 1946—the lowest rate of scrappage on record. People are gadding about in tired, coughing jalopies. And, with spring here and summer coming on, they don't like it.



Livingston

Soft Goods Soft

The gay mood does not infect sellers of women's ready-to-wear. It looks as if Miss and Mrs. America will do their Easter parading in old clothes. Dollar sales of women's coats and dresses are not spurting as they should at this time. They're actually below a year ago (see chart). Yet Easter Sunday this year is two weeks earlier than last year. So, by any normal sales standard, volume ought to be way up—the more so because prices are higher.

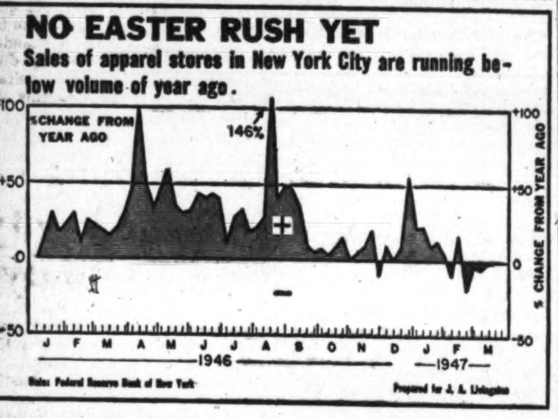
Ours is a hard goods hard, soft goods soft economy. The United States Steel Corp. is working overtime at 101 per cent of capacity. At the same time, American Woolen Co. reports a "decided reduction in the demand for soft woolen goods which will necessitate curtailing our operating schedules."

Statistics make this clear. While steel, auto, and other heavy goods industries are straining to meet demand, woolen yarn production is off 12 per cent since September; shoe production 18 per cent since March, and the fruit and vegetable pack 22 per cent since July (allowing for seasonal factors). This last marks the bursting of the great postwar frozen-food bubble. Get-rich-quickers rushed into the business, more than met demand, prices collapsed, and now some are principals in bankruptcy proceedings.

Full Employment Still

Nevertheless, we're still very much in a full-employment economy. The layoffs here and there—as in women's dresses— have been offset by hirings in other lines. Unemployment as yet is negligible—2,500,000, or about 4 persons out of every 100 in the labor force. And it's really turn-around unemployment—out of one job into another.

Thus, to date, the production fall-off in the soft goods lines has not yet created anything approaching a business decline. The worst



that can be said is that we're having a sector-by-sector recession. And if these readjustments continue to occur this way—one after another and line by line—then conceivably we might have no real recession at all. The recession might be a plateau instead of a valley.

That never happened before—after a boom. But that doesn't mean it couldn't happen. The expected 1947 recession has been so well advertised that businessmen have had plenty of time to prepare for it. Yet in spite of cautious buying, inventories have increased at the fastest rate on record. And now, with sales slipping, a basic question arises: Can the heavy, unsated demand for hard goods—autos, refrigerators and the like—offset the diminishing production and sales of soft goods?

One way of describing what's happening is to say that money and people are tighter. The Government, itself, is economizing—laying off workers—and is running a surplus, instead of a deficit. Result: bank deposits and money in circulation have declined. So there's less cash to go around, yet there are more goods (and at higher prices) for it to go around. Right there, in that statement, is the basis for an economic readjustment—a stepdown to a lower, more competitive price level.

Easter's Tidings

Admittedly, a reduction in taxes might give the economy a shot in the arm by putting more purchasing power in the hands of ultimate consumers. So, also, might a moderate rise in wages, such as the rubber workers got. Because supplies are flowing more smoothly, because management is more hep to its peacetime job, and because workers are getting into their assembly-line grooves, industry is more efficient than six months ago. Output per worker is up and costs per unit are down. This increase in productivity might well permit a moderate rise in wages, (as in tires 8.6 per cent) thus boosting purchasing power. And that would help to cushion any decline in sales.

But so many things have to happen—and just at the right time—that it's still unwise to bet whole hog against further readjustment. Inventories of business continue to rise, yet retail sales have started to fall. Inevitably a backing up of unsold goods is to be expected—onto wholesalers and manufacturers until unemployment rises further. Let's not blink at this main fact: To date the Easter tidings are not good.

Rails to Probe Damage Causes

New York, March 27 (AP).—Jolted by the loss of 95 million dollars through settlement of claims resulting from lost and damaged freight in 1946, the Nation's railroads and shippers Monday will begin a Nation-wide inquiry into causes which skyrocketed settlement claims to their highest peak since 1920.

The loss last year was "an amount of money equal to one-third of their total 1946 net earnings," R. V. Fletcher, head of the Association of American Railroads, declared.

Participating with the railroads in the drive are the Railway Express Agency, 13 regional shippers advisory boards, and other leading transportation and shipping interests.

Willys-Overland Elects

Toledo, Ohio, March 29 (AP).—The board of directors of Willys-Overland Export Corp. today elected the following officers: Marcel F. De Mueller and Arthur J. Wieland, vice presidents; George Palmer, treasurer, and L. O. Long, assistant treasurer.

New York Cotton

New York, March 29 (AP).—Cotton futures were firm and active today with final prices 5 to 75 cents a bale higher than the previous close.

The market was able to absorb a considerable amount of weekend profit taking, hedging and spot house selling.

Commission house buying was evident during the entire session and was based mainly on a much larger than expected increase in the mid-March parity figure, which was 100 points more than a month ago. Brokers said a higher parity suggested a substantial increase in the 1947 cotton loan which would be based on the July 15 parity.

On the basis of the 28.40 cents a pound March parity, the indicated loan would be 27.77 cents a pound for 15/16-inch middling. The 1946 crop average loan was 24.38 cents a pound.

The range follows:

	Open	High	Low	Last	
May	36.17	36.24	35.98	36.02	+1- 3
July	34.30	34.44	34.25	34.30	+ 15
Oct	31.10	31.20	30.95	31.00	+1- 6
Dec	30.15	30.20	30.00	30.05	+5-10
March	29.60	29.67	29.52	*29.55	+ 11
May	29.10	29.10	29.08	*29.06	+ 12

Storage, Refining Of Heating Oil Held Inadequate

Atlantic City, N. J., March 30 (AP). Inadequate refining and storage facilities will make it difficult for the petroleum and heating oil industries to meet the demand for heating oil this year unless the closest cooperation possible is obtained between the two industries, J. W. Connolly of Standard Oil Co. (N. J.) told the twenty-fourth annual convention of the Oil Heat Institute today.

Because of shortages of materials practically no new storage facilities have been added since 1941, and new refineries cannot be completed for two or three years, Connolly warned.

For that reason, he declared, it was essential that the oil heating industry supply accurate estimates, and that a long range program rather than a seasonal program be adopted.

"Your tanks, our tanks, and the customers' tanks should be kept filled in the off-season and as far into the winter as possible. . . . No matter what is done, a full tank at the beginning of the season is your best insurance," Connolly said.

He said that if estimates for 1947 were off 4 per cent, it could mean an increased demand of six million barrels of heating oil. Should the weather be 10 per cent colder, the total demand could be about 20 million barrels higher than anticipated.

Ad Volume at New Top

New York, Marlh 29 (AP).—Total advertising volume in 1946 was at a new peak of $3,116,000,000, a 17.2 per cent gain over the $2,659,900,000 in 1945, Dr. Hans Zeisel, manager of research development of McCann-Erickson, Inc., estimated today in Printers' Ink.

Stocks Drop; Trading Hits 6 Months Low

New York, March 29 (AP).—Stocks generally edged downward today but dealings were the slowest of the last six months. For the second straight week, the market averages held a modest net advance.

While the list was on the offside in four sessions out of six, the Wednesday-Thursday bulge put the balance on the side of recovery. The midweek runup was credited partly to strong bullish advices put out by a leading commission house and belief of some that the market was in technical shape for a resumption of the climb. On the other hand, skeptics regarding labor wildly fluctuating commodities, business, taxes and foreign affairs continued to lighten accounts.

For the day declines were mostly fractional although U. S. Gypsum yielded 1¼ at 102 and Eastman Kodak 1 at 240. Recessions were shown for Bethlehem, Republic Steel, General Motors, Goodyear,

WHAT STOCKS DID	Sat.	Fri.
Advances	194	390
Declines	292	349
Unchanged	198	227
Total issues	684	966

Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, International Harvester, American Telephone, Kennecott, Westinghouse, Santa Fe, New York Central and Southern Pacific.

Joy Manufacturing came to life in the last half hour and ended up 2⅛ at 35, a new 1947 high. Improved were Johns-Manville, U. S. Rubber, United Air Lines (at a new year's top), American Airlines, Anaconda, National Distillers, Norfolk & Western and International Nickel.

The Associated Press 60-stock composite was off .1 of a point at 65.7 but on the week retained a net gain of 5. The 684 issues sold constituted the smallest total since March 1. Transfers of 290,000 shares equaled the low of last October 26 which was a bottom since September 16, 1944. The week's aggregate of 4,447,690 shares compared with 3,738,860 the week before which were a minimum since April, 1945.

The day's bonds were narrow. Gains at Chicago ran up and down with wheat ending up 1¾ to 4½ cents a bushel, corn ¾ to 1½ and oats ⅝ to 2. Cotton was ahead 5 to 75 cents a bale.

Bidders faltered Friday and the averages ended down one-tenth of a point. Dealings tapered to 830,000 shares. While many leaders were soft, new 1947 highs were reached by Houston Oil, National Distillers and International Harvester.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Laidlaw & Co.

Laidlaw & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, announced yesterday that Miss Alma Cunningham had been promoted from assistant manager to associate manager of the Washington office, effective immediately. She has been associated with the firm since June 15, 1933. In 1943 she was appointed cashier and two years later became assistant manager.

Mount Vernon Mortgage

Robert T. Highfield, president of the Mount Vernon Mortgage Corporation, announced yesterday that the directors have voted to redeem 10 per cent of the outstanding preferred stock of the corporation at $1 a share plus accrued dividends through June 30 at 1½ per cent.

Washington Loan and Trust Club

The annual election of officers of the Washington Loan and Trust Club resulted in the election of the following officers: Lundeen Steele, president; Carl Herrmann, vice president; Frances Powell, secretary; Elizabeth Hardy, assistant secretary and Leona E. Draeger, treasurer.

Air Express Shipments

Shipments carried in international air express service in February increased 27 per cent over February, 1946, the Air Express Division of Railway Express Agency reported yesterday. A total of 38,978 shipments were handled to and from foreign countries during the month, compared with 30,630 shipments February a year ago.

Private Savings Off Sharply

Individual savings in 1946 dropped to prewar levels and amounted to less than half the amount saved in 1945, the Securities and Exchange Commission disclosed yesterday.

The total saved—$15,800,000,000—was the lowest since 1941, the commission said in a survey designed to keep the public informed of capital market conditions and to disclose sources of new financing.

The decline reflected increased expenditures, attributable in part to higher prices as well as larger civilian supplies, more than offsetting the increase in income after payment of taxes.

The 1946 total includes unincorporated business savings. Corporate and Government savings are not included.

Of the total of cash and deposits, 26 billion dollars was in currency, 53 billion dollars in time and savings deposits and 49 billion dollars in checking accounts.

Earnings Statements

Parmelee Transportation Co. reported yesterday for 1946 net income of $2,124,320, equal to $2.94 a share, compared with $1,237,978, or $1.71 a share, in 1945.

Bower Roller Bearing Co. reported for 1946 net profit of $1,452,030, equal to $3.23 a share, compared with $742,479, or $1.65 a share, in 1945.

Loree Heads NFTC Board

New York, March 30 (AP).—The National Foreign Trade Council announced today election of Robert F. Loree, former vice president of the Guaranty Trust Co., as chairman of the council's board to succeed John Abbink. Eugene P. Thomas was reelected president and William S. Swingle, former vice president, was named executive vice president.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 290,000 shares; previous day, 830,000; week ago, 340,740; year ago, 608,330; two years ago, 321,220; January 1 to date, 65,923,760; year ago, 111,266,707; two years ago, 99,100,023.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 29.—

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
30 inds.	178.47	178.59	178.09	178.36	—0.27
20 rails	49.07	49.22	49.01	49.15	—0.09
15 utils.	36.00	36.07	35.92	35.99	—0.06
56 stks.	64.01	64.10	63.88	64.01	—0.10

Transactions in stocks used in averages today—Industrials, 22,300; railroads, 8,060; utilities, 15,100; 65 stocks, 45,400.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot.	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Adams Exp	1	16½	16½	16½	....
Air Reduction	5	35	34¾	35	+ ¼
Alleghany Corp	18	4¼	4⅛	4¼	....
Alleghany pf	3	38½	38¼	38¼	— ⅜
Allen Industries	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	1	175	175	175	....
Allied Strs	17	37	36½	36½	— ¼
Allied St pf	2	102	102	102	— ½
Allis-Ch Mfg	12	37⅛	36⅝	37⅛	— ⅜
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	97	97	97	....
Amal Leather	2	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Am Airlines	32	10¾	10½	10¾	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note	1	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ¼
Am Brake Sh	2	43¾	43¼	43¼	— ½
Am Cable & R	5	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Am Car & F pf	2	110¾	110½	110½	+ ½
Am Ch & Cab	3	24½	24⅜	24⅜	— ¼
Am Crystal Sug	4	22¾	22⅝	22¾	+ ¼
Am Encaus Til	8	6⅝	6¼	6¼	— ¼
Am & For Pow	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	....
Am & F P 2 pf	2	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	....
Am-Hawaii SS	1	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	— ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	1	7	7	7	— ½
Am Home Prod	1	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	+ ⅛
Am Ice	1	9	9	9	....
Am Internat	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Am Locomot	4	26⅜	26	26⅜	— ⅛
Am M & Met	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ¼
Am Metal	4	31	31	31	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	3	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Am P&L$6pf	4	122¾	122	122½	+ ½
Am P&L$5 pf	2	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	+ ⅛
Am Rad & St S	14	15⅛	15	15	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	8	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz	4	13⅞	13½	13½	— ⅜
Am Smelt & R	1	57½	57½	57½	+ ⅛
Am Snuff	1	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	+ ¼
Am Stl Fdrs	2	33¾	33⅝	33⅝	....
Am Tel & Tel	3	165¾	165¾	165¾	— ⅛
Am Tob B	3	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	....
Am Viscose	4	51⅝	51	51⅝	+ ⅜
Am Wat Wks	11	17⅝	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	14	41⅛	40½	40½	— ⅛
Am Zinc L&S	4	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅜
Anaconda Cop	11	40¼	40	40¼	+ ⅛
Anderson Clayt	3	49¾	49¼	49¼	....
Ander-Prich Oil	3	16¼	16⅛	16¼	....
Armour & Co	6	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Armstrong Cork	1	50	50	50	....
Artloom Corp	1	14	14	14	— ⅛
Asd Dry Goods	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	1	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	— ⅜
Atch T&SF pf	1	108	108	108	+ ½
A T F Inc	1	15½	15½	15½	— ½
Atl Coast Line	2	56	55½	56	....
Atl G&W In pf	1	77	77	77	+1
Atl Refining	5	35	35	35	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	2	23¾	23⅝	23¾	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Autom Canteen	4	24⅛	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
Avco Mfg	25	6½	6⅜	6½	....
Avco Mfg pf	1	47	47	47	+1
Bald Loco	9	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
B & O pf	6	20½	20¼	20¼	— ¾
Barber Asph	12	54	53¾	54	+1
Barnsdall Oil	3	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	— ¼
Bath Ir Wks	7	18⅛	18	18⅛	— ⅛
Beatrice Foods	1	47	47	47	+ ⅛
Beck Shoe pf	1	106	106	106	....
Beechnut new	3	37	36½	37	+ ⅛
Belding-Hem	2	15⅛	15	15⅛	— ⅛
Bell Airc	2	16½	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	2	34½	34¼	34½	....
Benef Ind Ln	2	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	....
Benef I L pf	1	102½	102½	102½	+1½
Best Foods	4	23½	23½	23½	....
Beth Steel	4	92	91½	91½	— ½
Beth Steel pf	1	147	147	147	....
Blaw-Knox	2	17¾	17⅝	17¾	— ⅛
Bliss E W	2	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
Boeing Airpl	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	....
Bond Strs	1	31½	31½	31½	....
Borden Co	4	42¼	42⅛	42¼	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	6	45¾	45½	45¾	+ ⅜
Borg-Warn pf	1	100½	100½	100½	+3⅝
Bower R Bear	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ½
Braniff Airw	1	12	12	12	....
Bridgeport Br	7	17¾	17⅝	17¾	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	9	36⅞	36½	36½	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	46	46	46	....
Bklyn Un Gas	7	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅜
Brown Shoe	1	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	1	26	26	26	+ ½
Bucyrus-Erie	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Budd Co	9	12⅞	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	1	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
Burr Add Mach	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	16	19¾	19⅜	19¾	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	1	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Calif Packing	3	28¼	28⅛	28⅛	....
Callahan Z-Ld	16	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	....
Calumet & Hec	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	....
Campbell Wyan	2	28¼	27½	27½	— ⅞
Can Dry G Ale	10	15¾	15⅝	15¾	+ ⅛
Canad Brew	1	23½	23½	23½	+ ½
Canad Pac	12	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	....
Cannon Mills	2	66	66	66	—1
Capital Adm A	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ¼
Carrier Corp	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¼
Carrier Corp pf	2	38¼	38¼	38¼	—1
Case (J I) Co	3	38⅛	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅝
Caterpil Tract	1	58½	58½	58½	— ½
Celanese Corp	12	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜	....
Celanese 1st pf	1	106¾	106¾	106¾	....
Celotex Corp	3	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅜
Cent Aguirre	2	21½	21½	21½	+ ¾
Cent Foundry	4	11¾	11½	11½	....
Cen Hud G&E	2	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	— ½
Cert-teed Prod	4	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Champ Pap&F	1	23	23	23	— ½
Ches & Ohio	4	48¼	48⅛	48¼	....
Chicago Corp	5	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	....
Chi & E Ill	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	....
Chi Grt W pf	1	13	13	13	— ¼
Ch M SP&Pac	3	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	....
Ch M SP&P pf	3	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ⅝
Chi & NW pf	4	46	45¾	45¾	—1¼
Chi Pneu Tool	4	28	27⅞	28	....
Childs Co	1	6	6	6	....
Chrysler Corp	13	98¼	97½	98¼	....
Cin G&E	5	26½	26½	26½	....
Cin G&E pf	1	109	109	109	+1
CIT Finan	3	42	42	42	....
Clev El Illum	31	39⅛	38⅞	39⅛	+ ¼
Clev El Ill wd	7	39	38⅞	39	+ ⅛
Clev Graph Br	2	68	67¾	67¾	— ¼
Climax Molyb	8	20⅜	20⅜	20½	— ⅛
Clinton Ind	3	37½	37	37	— ¾
Cluett Peabody	2	47¼	47¼	47¼	— ¼
Colgate-Pal-P	5	49⅜	49	49	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	11	16¼	16⅛	16¼	— ⅛
Col F&Ir pf	2	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Colum Brcats A	1	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Colum G&El	21	11⅝	11½	11½	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	....
Col&So Oh El	1	44½	44½	44½	— ½
Coml Credit	5	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	11	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛	+ ⅜
Comwlth Edis	3	30½	30	30½	+ ¼
Comwlth & Sth	31	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
Com&Sth pf	6	122½	122	122¼	....
Cons Copperm	3	6⅜	6¼	6¼	— ¼
Cons Edison	6	27½	27⅜	27½	....
Cons Edison pf	6	108¼	108¼	108¼	+ ⅜
Cons Grocers	3	18¼	18	18	....
Cons Nat Gas	1	47½	47½	47½	....
Con RRCuba pf	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ¼
Cons Ret Strs	1	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	5	17⅞	17½	17½	....
Con Vultee	5	17⅞	17½	17½	....
Consum Pow	2	36½	36½	36½	— ¼
Con Pow pf	1	113	113	113	....
Container Corp	4	44	43½	44	....
Cont Bak	2	17⅝	17½	17⅝	+ ⅜
Cont Can	2	41¾	41⅜	41¾	+ ½
Cont Diam Fib	6	12¾	12⅝	12¾	+ ⅛
Cont Ins	3	52	52	52	+ ½
Cont Motors	7	10¼	10	10	— ¼
Cont Oil Del	3	39	39	39	— ¼
Copperweld Stl	3	14	14	14	— ⅛
Corn Prod	2	70½	70½	70½	....
Corning Glass	1	30	30	30	....
Coty Inc	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	....
Crane Co	5	37⅛	36¾	36⅞	— ⅜
Cream of Wh	2	29	29	29	....
Crown Zellerb	9	28¾	28¼	28½	— ½
Crucible Steel	1	32½	32½	32½	— ¼
Cuban-Am Sug	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	....
Cudahy Pack	1	47	47	47	+ ¾
Curtis Pub	8	10⅜	10¼	10¼	....
Curtis P pr pf	4	68½	68	68½	+1
Curtiss-Wright	18	5⅝	5½	5⅝	....
Curtiss-Wr A	7	18⅝	18½	18⅝	....
Davison Chem	2	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	— ½
Dayton P & L	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ¼
Decca Records	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	....
Deere & Co	12	38¾	38⅝	38¾	....
Del & Hudson	2	41½	41¼	41¼	— ¼
Del Lack & W	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ¼
Detroit Edison	4	27⅜	27¼	27¼	....
D&RG W pf ct	2	36½	36½	36½	....
Diamond Mat	1	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	....
Diam T Motor	2	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	10	15¾	15½	15½	— ¼
Dr Pepper	2	27⅞	27¼	27¼	— ¼
Doehler-Jarvis	7	37	36¾	36¾	— ¼
Dome Mines	1	19	19	19	— ⅛
Douglas Aircr	1	69½	69½	69½	....
Dow Chem	1	164¼	164¼	164¼	+ ¾
Dresser Ind	3	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
DuPont de N	1	188	188	188	—1
DuPont pf	1	127⅛	127⅛	127⅛	+ ⅞
D W G Cigar	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	....
Eagle-Pich	5	23	23	23	....
Eastern A L	14	21⅞	21½	21⅞	....
Eastman Kodak	3	241	240	240	—1
Ekco Prod	7	25½	25¼	25½	+ ¼
El Auto-Lite	4	58⅛	57¾	57¾	— ¾
Elec Boat	3	13⅝	13½	13½	— ⅛
El Boat pf	1	36½	36½	36½	— ¼
El & Mus Ind	13	3½	3½	3½	....
El Power & Lt	6	17½	17¼	17¼	— ½
El P & Lt $7 pf	3	165	165	165	+1½
El P & Lt $6 pf	1	152	152	152	+2
Elgin N Watch	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ¼
El Paso N Gas	4	51	51	51	+1
Emerson El M	1	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Eng Pub Service	3	30¼	30⅛	30⅛	— ½
Equit Off Bldg	9	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
Erie R R	4	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Evans Products	3	23⅞	23¾	23¾	....
Eversharp	2	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	2	38	38	38	— ¼
Fajardo Sugar	9	29⅞	29½	29⅝	— ⅛
Farns Tel & R	3	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	3	22¾	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	1	12½	12½	12½	— ¼
Federat D Strs	2	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	1	53¾	53¾	53¾	....
Firestone T&R	3	59	59	59	— ½
Flintkote	8	32¾	32¼	32¾	....
Florida Pow	3	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	....
Follansbee Stl	16	22½	22¼	22⅜	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler	2	26½	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅝
Francisco Sugar	1	22	22	22	....
Freeport Sulph	1	46	46	46	....
Fruehauf Tra	2	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	3	7¼	7⅛	7¼	....
Gair (R'bt) pf	5	20½	20½	20½	± ⅛
Galvin Mfg	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	....
Gardner-Denv	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅜
Gar Wood Ind	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	....
Gaylord Cont	3	17¾	17½	17¾	....
Gen Am Invest	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	2	51½	51¼	51¼	— ⅛
Gen Bronze	1	15	15	15	— ⅛
Gen Cable 1 pf	1	75	75	75	— ⅛
Gen Cable 2 pf	1	43½	43½	43½	—1
Gen Elec	7	35½	35⅛	35¼	— ⅛
Gen Foods	5	42¾	42½	42¾	+ ⅛
Gen Mills	1	47	47	47	± ⅛
Gen Motors	25	60⅜	60⅛	60⅜	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf	1	128⅞	128⅞	128⅞	— ⅛
Gen Mot pf	1	105½	105½	105½	....
Gen Prec Eq	5	22¼	22¼	22¼	....
Gen Pub Util	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	....
Gen Ry Signal	1	28	28	28	....
Gen Real & Util	4	5	5	5	— ⅛
Gen Shoe	6	34½	34¼	34¼	....
Gillette Saf R	8	31½	31⅜	31⅜	....
Gimbel Bros	2	26⅜	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
Glidden Co	3	40½	40¼	40¼	— ¼
Goodrich (B F)	3	65⅝	65½	65½	....
Goodyr T & R	2	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	— ⅝
Goth Hosiery	2	19	19	19	— ⅛
Graham-P Mot	4	4⅜	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Granby Con M	6	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	— ⅛
Granite City Stl	2	15¾	15¼	15¼	—1
Grant (W T)	1	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅜
Grayson-Rob pf	1	32½	32½	32½	+1½
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct	4	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	....
Gt West Sug	1	25½	25½	25½	....
Green (H L)	1	71½	71½	71½	....
Greef T & D	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ¼
Greyhound C	4	31⅛	31	31⅛	+ ⅛
Grum Airc En	2	24	23¾	23¾	— ½
Guantan Sugar	2	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Gulf Oil	10	62¾	62½	62¾	— ¼
Hack Water	1	35	35	35	— ⅜
Hall (WF) Prt	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	....
Harb-Walker	2	22	22	22	— ½
Hayes Mfg	3	7⅛	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Hazel-Atlas Gl	1	31	31	31	+ ½
Hecht Co	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅜
Hercules Powd	2	59½	59½	59½	+ ½
Holland Furn	2	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅜
Homestake Min	6	41⅝	41½	41⅝	+ ⅛
Houd-Hersh	4	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ¼
Household Fin	1	32½	32½	32½	+ ½
Houston L & P	1	87¾	87¾	87¾	+ ¼
Houston Oil	12	23½	23⅛	23½	— ½
Howe Sound	2	38	37⅞	37⅞	— ⅜
Hud & Man pf	1	11	11	11	+ ½
Hud BayM&S	8	38½	38½	38½	....
Hudson Motor	3	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Hupp Corp	3	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
Idaho Pow	3	35	35	35	....
Illinois Cent	7	25⅝	25½	25⅝	....
Indpls Pw & Lt	3	27	27	27	+ ½
Indust Rayon	4	44	43¾	44	....
Inland Steel	3	36	35⅞	36	....
Inspirat C Cop	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	....
Interchem Corp	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	....
Intercon Rub	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅜
Interlake Iron	7	12⅝	12½	12⅝	....
Int Harvest	12	87⅝	87¼	87¼	— ⅜
Int Hydro-El A	4	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
Int Min & Ch	5	28¾	28½	28¾	+ ⅛
Int Mining	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Int Nick Can	12	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	+ ⅜
Int Paper	17	48¾	48¼	48½	— ⅛
Int Silver	4	47½	47½	47½	+ ¾
Int Tel & Tel	18	14¾	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
Int T & T for ct	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅜
Jewel Tea	1	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	+ ⅛
Johns-Manville	1	125	125	125	+1
Johnson & J	3	65	65	65	+1
Jones & L Stl	5	35½	35	35⅛	— ¼
Joy Mfg	37	35	32½	35	+2⅛
Kan City South	2	24	24	24	— ½
Kelsey-H Wh A	2	25	25	25	+ ¼
Kelsey-H Wh B	5	19	18⅞	19	+ ¼
Kennecott Cop	17	47⅞	47½	47¾	— ⅛
Keystone S & W	1	43	43	43	....
Kimberly-Cl	2	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
Koppers Co	1	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅜
Kresge (S S)	2	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ¼
Kress (S H)	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ¾
Laclede Gas	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
La Consolid pf	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
Lambert Co	1	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+ ⅛
Lees J & Sons	5	28¼	28	28	— ¾
Lee Rub & Tire	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	—1¼
Lehigh C & N	6	11	11	11	....
Lehigh Val Coal	5	2½	2½	2½	....
Leh V Coal 1 pf	21	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ¼
Leh Val R R	6	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	....
Lehman Corp	2	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅛
Lehn & Fink	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	....
Lib-O-F Glass	5	54¼	54	54¼	....
Libby, McN &L	7	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+ ¼
Life Savers	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ¼
Liggett & Myers	1	88½	88½	88½	+ ½
Lima Locomot	1	55¾	55¾	55¾	....
Link-Belt	1	50½	50½	50½	—1
Lion Oil	1	46½	46½	46½	....
Liquid Carbonic	2	24¾	24	24	—1
Lockheed Airc	2	18	18	18	— ¼
Loew's Inc	7	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	+ ¼
Lone Star Cem	2	72	72	72	— ½
Lorillard P	2	19⅝	19½	19⅝	....
Mack Trucks	4	52½	52½	52½	....
Macy R H	2	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	+ ⅜
Magma Copper	1	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Magnavox	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Manati Sugar	2	10	10	10	....
Mandel Bros	2	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Marine Midland	5	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	....
Marshall Field	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
Martin G L	5	30¾	30¼	30¼	— ¼
Martin-Parry	3	19	19	19	....
Masonite Corp	1	53½	53½	53½	....
Master Elec	1	30	30	30	....
Mathieson Alk	5	29½	29¼	29¼	— ¼
May Dept Strs	2	45⅞	45½	45½	— ¼
Maytag Co	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ½
McGraw Elec	1	36½	36½	36½	— ¼
McGraw Hill	2	28½	28¼	28¼	— ¾
McIntyre Porc	8	52½	52½	52½	+ ¾
McKess & Rob	2	38½	38¼	38½	+ ¼
McLellan Strs	3	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ¼
Mead Corp	4	21⅞	21½	21½	....
Melville Shoe	2	22½	22½	22½	+ ½
Mercant Strs	6	17	16⅞	16⅞	— ¼
Merck & Co	1	55	55	55	— ⅛
Miami Copper	3	17	16¾	17	+ ⅜
Minn-Honey R	3	57¾	57¼	57¼	— ¼
Minn-Moline	5	11	10¾	10¾	— ¼
M & St L Ry	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Minn M & M	6	53½	53	53	— ⅞
Mission Corp	1	34	34	34	+ ⅛
Mo-Kan-Texas	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	....
Monarch Mch T	1	30	30	30	—1
Monsanto Ch	10	58¾	58½	58¾	+ ¼
Montgom Ward	4	58½	58⅜	58⅜	— ⅜
Motor Products	3	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜	....
Motor Wheel	4	24	24	24	....
Mullins Mfg	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ¼
Murphy (G C)	2	37½	37½	37½	— ⅝
Murray Corp	3	13½	13½	13½	....
Nash-Kelvinat	11	17⅛	17	17⅛	....
Nat Airlines	5	15¼	15	15¼	+ ½
Nat Biscuit	4	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ¼
Nat Cash Reg	8	41⅛	40½	40½	—1
Nat City Lines	6	12¼	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅛
Nat Container	4	40	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅜
Nat Cylinder G	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	....
Nat Dairy Prod	8	32¾	32¼	32¾	— ⅛
Nat Distillers	61	22½	22⅛	22⅜	+ ⅛
Nat Gypsum	3	22¾	22¼	22¼	— ½
Nat Lead	5	30¾	30½	30¾	— ½
Nat Linen Svc	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	....
Nat Mal & S C	1	24½	24½	24½	....
Nat Pow & Lt	11	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
Natl Steel	3	84⅜	84	84¼	— ⅛
Nat Sug Ref	1	26½	26½	26½	+ ½
Nat Supply	10	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	....
Nat Vul Fib	1	16	16	16	— ⅛
Natomas Co	1	12	12	12	— ½
Newberry (J J)	2	36	35¾	35¾	+ ¼
Newpt N Ship	9	19⅜	19¼	19¼	....
N Y Air Brake	1	41½	41½	41½	— ½
N Y Cen R R	13	17⅞	17½	17½	— ½
N Y Ch & St L	1	29½	29½	29½	— ½
NY Shipbldg	3	13⅝	13½	13⅝	....
Norf & West	1	243	242	243	+ ½
No Am Aviat	3	10⅛	10	10	— ⅛
North Am Co	25	27⅜	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
No Am Co rt	318	4¾	4¾	4¾	....
Northern Pac	7	19⅜	19⅛	19¼	+ ⅛
Northwest Airl	12	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	+ ⅜
Ohio Oil	24	24¼	23¼	23½	— ½
Okla G&E pf	1	20½	20½	20½	....
Oliver Corp	3	23⅜	23¼	23¼	....
Omnibus Corp	2	11	11	11	....
Otis Elevator	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ¼
Owens-Ill Gl	5	74¾	74¾	74¾	....
Pac Gas&Elec	1	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	....
Pac Lighting	1	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	— ⅛
Pac Mills	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	....
Pac Tin Cons	1	6	6	6	— ⅛
Pac West Oil	4	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
Packard Motor	24	6½	6⅜	6½	....
Pan Am Airw	10	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	— ⅛
Panhandle P&R	14	8⅛	7⅞	8	....
Param Pict	14	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝	+ ⅛
Park Ut ConM	3	3½	3½	3½	....
Parm Trans	2	12½	12⅛	12½	....
Patino Mines	19	15	14½	15	+ ¾
Penney (J C)	5	43	42¾	43	+ ¾
Penn-Cent Airl	3	12	11⅞	12	....
Penn Coal & C	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Penn Pw&Lt	14	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
Penn RR	8	21¾	21⅝	21¾	+ ⅛
Penn Salt	1	45	45	45	....
Pepsi-Cola	15	27⅝	27½	27⅝	— ¼
Pfizer Ch & Co	5	53¾	53⅜	53½	— ¼
Phelps Dodge	9	41⅜	40¾	41	— ½
Phila Elec	7	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	....
Phila El pf	1	107¾	107¾	107¾	....
Phil & R C&I	8	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Philco Corp	5	27½	27	27	+ ½
Philip Morris	4	33¾	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅜
Phillips Pet	6	54	53⅞	53⅞	+ ¼
Pillsbury Mills	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ¼
Pitt Coke & Ch	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
Pitt Con Coal	9	22¾	22⅝	22¾	....
Pitt Plate Gl	1	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	+ ⅛
Pitt Scr & Bolt	4	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
Pitt & W Va	1	14½	14½	14½	— ¾
Plymouth Oil	3	24¼	24⅛	24¼	— ⅛
Poor & Co B	1	16	16	16	— ⅛
Pressed Stl Car	4	14⅛	14	14⅛	— ⅛
Procter & Gam	5	61½	61¼	61¼	— ⅜
Pub Svc Colo	2	34	34	34	— ⅛
Pub Svc N J	4	24	23¾	24	— ¼
Publicker Ind	1	27½	27½	27½	— ½
Pullman	7	57¾	57½	57½	....
Pure Oil	10	25¼	25⅛	25¼	....
Purity Bak	1	33½	33½	33½	— ¼
Radio Corp	11	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
R-K-O	5	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
Rayonier I pf	3	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅜
Reeves Bros	1	14	14	14	....
Reming Rand	7	34¾	34¼	34¾	+ ½
Reo Motors	2	30½	30½	30½	+ ½
Repub Avia	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Repub Pict	4	7⅜	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Repub Steel	9	28½	28¼	28¼	— ¼
Revere Cop & B	4	22⅜	21½	21½	— ⅞
Reynolds Metals	3	32¼	31¾	31¾	— ½
Reynolds T B	2	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	+ ⅛
Richfield Oil	3	15¼	15¼	15¼	....
Roan Ant Cop	8	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
Royal Type	1	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅛
Safeway Stores	3	23¼	23⅛	23¼	+ ⅛
St L San Fran	1	8	8	8	....
St. Joseph Lead	2	51¼	51¼	51¼	— ⅜
Schenley Distil	9	40⅜	40	40⅜	— ⅛
Scott Paper	1	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	— ⅝
Seab A L R R	5	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ¼
Seaboard Oil	12	26½	26½	26½	....
Sears Roebuck	13	36¾	36½	36⅝	— ¼
Seeger Refrig	2	13¾	13⅝	13¾	+ ⅛
Seiberling Rub	6	14¼	14¼	14¼	....
Sharon Stl	2	33½	33¼	33½	....
Sharp & Dohm	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ¼
Shell Union Oil	3	28	27⅞	28	....
Sheraton C Am	4	8	8	8	+ ⅛
Simmons Co	1	38½	38½	38½	+ ¼
Sinclair Oil	35	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
Sloss-Shef Stl	5	17	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Smith (A) & S	1	35	35	35	— ½
Socon-Vacuum	33	14⅝	14½	14½	— ⅛
Sou Am G&P	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
Soeast GreyhL	7	18⅞	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Southern Pac	7	40⅞	40½	40⅞	— ⅜
Southern Ry	4	41¼	40¾	40⅞	— ¼
Southern Ry pf	1	69½	69½	69½	+ ½
Sparks With	4	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞	....
Spear & Co	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
Sperry Corp	1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
Spiegel Inc	9	13⅞	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Square D Co	2	17½	17	17	— ½
Stand Brands	4	33¾	33¾	33¾	....
Std G&E $4 pf	3	31	30¾	30⅞	— ⅛
Std G&E$6prpf	1	108½	108½	108½	+1
Stand Oil Cal	2	55¼	55¼	55¼	— ⅜
Stand Oil Ind	4	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	— ⅛
Stand Oil N J	4	67	66⅞	67	— ⅛
Stand Oil Ohio	6	27	26¾	26¾	— ¼
Std Stl Sprg	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ¼
Sterchi Bros St	7	17½	17	17½	+ ⅛
Sterling Drug	2	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
Stewart-Warn	4	18¼	18	18	....
Stokley-V Camp	10	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	+ ⅛
Stone & Web	1	15½	15½	15½	....
Studebaker Cor	9	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	....
Sun Chem	2	14⅜	14¼	14¼	— ¼
Sunray Oil	9	9⅞	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Sunshine Mng	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Sutherland Pap	1	44	44	44	....
Swift & Co	3	35⅛	35	35⅛	— ⅛
Swift Intl	11	25⅜	25¼	25¼	....
Sylvan El Prod	3	26¼	26¼	26¼	....
Syming-Gould	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Tenn Corp	3	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Texas Co	3	60½	60½	60½	....
Tex Gulf Prod	5	13⅞	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Tex Pac C&O	6	30¼	29¾	29¾	— ½
Tex Pac L Tr	19	18⅝	18½	18⅝	....
Thermond Co	13	12⅞	13	13	+ ¼
Third Ave Tr	24	13	12	12	—1¼
Thompson-Star	4	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Thompson-St pf	1	34	34	34	— ½
Tide Wat A Oil	14	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	+ ⅛
Timken-D Axle	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	....
Timken R Bear	5	48	47⅝	48	....
Transamerica	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ¼
Trans & W Air	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
Tri-Cont Corp	7	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	— ⅛
Traux-Trear C	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	....
Twent C-Fox	3	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛
Twent C-F pf	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	....
Twin City R Tr	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ¼
Twin City pr pf	1	47¼	47⅛	47¼	—1½
Union Bag & P	4	32½	32¼	32½	— ⅛
Union Carbide	3	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	+ ¼
Union Oil Cal	9	21¾	21⅝	21¾	....
United A Lines	46	26¾	25[illegible]	26¾	+ ⅜
Unit Airlines pf	4	119	118	119	+4
United Aircraft	7	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	+ ⅛
Unit Airc pf	2	107⅝	107¾	107¾	—1¼
United Biscuit	11	44¼	44	44¼	+ ⅛
Un Cig-Wh pf	[illegible]	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
United Corp	90	3⅝	3½	3⅝	....
United Fruit	10	50½	49⅞	50½	+ ⅝
United Gas Imp	1	23½	23½	23½	....
United M&M	6	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	....
Unit-Rex Drug	14	9⅛	9¾	9⅛	— ⅛
U S & For Sec	4	19⅝	19½	19⅝	— ¼
U S Gypsum	2	102	102	102	—1¼
U S Indus Ch	1	52	52	52	....
U S Leather A	2	32½	32½	32½	+ ½
U S Lines	2	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅜
U S P & Fdry	1	43	43	43	....
U S Rubber	2	52½	52⅜	52½	+ ½
U S Steel	11	74	73½	74	....
U S Steel pf	1	158¼	158¼	158¼	—1¾
U S Tobacco	1	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	+ ½
Unit Stores pf	1	108	108	108	+ ½
Un Wallpaper	4	9⅝	9½	9⅝	....
Univ Pict	1	25½	25½	25½	— ⅜
Van Raalte	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ½
Vertient-C Sug	7	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Virk Chem	2	35	34½	35	+ ¼
Vic Chem Wks	2	46½	46	46	—1
Virginian Ry pf	2	37½	37⅛	37⅛	— ¼
Walker H G&W	3	22	22	22	— ¼
Walworth Co	5	11¾	11½	11½	— ¼
Warner Br Pic	5	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Webster Tob	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Wesson O & S	4	42½	42	42½	+ ⅝
Wesson O&S pf	1	87¾	87¾	87¾	....
West Ind Sug	1	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	....
W Va P & Pap	1	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	+ ⅝
West Pac	1	40¼	40¼	40⅛	....
West Pac pf	7	90	89¾	90	+ ¼
West Un T A	3	20	19⅞	19⅞	— ¼
Westing Air Br	7	32½	32½	32½	....
Westing Elec	3	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	— ¼
Westing El pf	1	99¾	99⅝	99⅝	....
Wheel St pr pf	5	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝	+ ⅛
White Sew Ma	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
Willys-Overland	8	11⅝	11½	11½	— ⅛
Wilson & Co	3	14	14	14	....
Woodward Iron	2	59	59	59	— ⅜
Woolworth FW	3	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	— ¼
Worthing P&M	1	63	63	63	+ ½
Wyand Wor	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Yale & Towne	2	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	— ⅛
Youngst S & T	4	68⅝	68¼	68¼	— ¼
Youngst St Dr	1	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛

N. Y. Bonds

By the Associated Press

Total bond sales yesterday, $1,340,000; previous day, $3,780,000; week ago, $1,381,000; year ago, $2,195,000; two years ago $2,805,400; January 1 to date, $278,238,000; year ago, $111,266,707; two years ago, $740,483,250.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, March 29.—

40 bonds	104.47	+0.10
10 higher grade rails	111.71	+0.11
10 second grade rails	93.53	+0.18
10 public utilities	107.90	+0.04
10 industrials	104.73	+0.04

Sales in thousands		High	Low	Close
19	A T & T 2¾ '61	115½	115½	115½
12	A T & T 2¾ '80	102	101⅞	101⅞
6	A T & T 2⅝ '86	99½	99½	99½
5	A C L 1st 4 '52	106¼	106¼	106¼
5	Atl Ref 2⅝ '66	103¾	103¾	103¾
8	B & O 1st m '48	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
10	B & O '95 A	63¾	63¾	63¾
9	B & O 2000 D	63½	63½	63½
14	B & O cv '60	49¼	49	49¼
5	B & O 4 '48	100¼	100⅛	100¼
6	B & O T C 4 '59	92½	92½	92½
10	Gen G 5 '59 C	14¼	14	14
8	Cen N Y P 3 '74	107¼	107¼	107¼
23	C R R N J 5 '87	38	38	38
5	C & O 3½ '96 D	106	106	106
5	C & O 3½ '96 E	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
15	Chi & A 3 '49	42	42	42
5	CMSPP cv 4½ 2044	59	59	59
5	C & N W 4½ '99	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
26	C R I P 4½ '60	20¾	20⅜	20⅜
90	CRIP r 4 '34	52	51¾	51¾
10	Del L & W 4 2042	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞
45	D R G W 5 '55 a	3¾	3½	3½
10	Gen R&U 5 '69	80½	80½	80½
6	H&M inc 5 '57	19¼	19	19¼
5	Ill Bell 2¾ '81	104½	104½	104½
6	IOCSL 5 '63A	98½	98¼	98¾
11	KC Sou 4 '75	104¾	104¼	104¼
6	LVNY 4½ '50	73	72	72
10	Leh V 4 2003	38¾	38¾	38¾
9	MSPSSM 4 '91	54½	54¼	54¼
9	M-K-T aj 5 '67	69	69	69
8	M-K-T 1st 4 '90	88½	88	88½
10	Mo P 5½ '49	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
35	MoP 5 '77	78	77¾	78
41	MoP 5 '80H	78½	77¾	78½
52	MoP 5 '81I	78½	77¾	78½
29	MoP g 4 '75	31½	31⅛	31½
21	NYC r 5 2013	77½	76¾	77½
8	NYC cn 4 '98	72¾	72½	72½
12	NYNHH 4½ '67	40¼	40	40¼
30	NYNHH 4 '57	16½	16½	16½
8	NYOW r 4 '92	11	11	11
11	Norf S 5 2014	40⅜	40	40⅜
5	Pac TT 2¾ '85	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
18	Pen RR g4½ '65	107	106½	106½
7	Pen RR 3¼ '52	101	101	101
35	St L SF4½ 2022	50¾	50½	50¾
11	St L S F 4 '97	88¼	88	88¼
8	StLSF rf 5 '90	90	88¼	90
10	StPKCSL 4½ '41	42	41¾	42
5	Shell U 2½ '71	99½	99⅜	99⅜
15	Soc-Vac 2½ '76	100⅛	100	100⅛
8	So Pac 4½ '81	96½	96½	96½
7	So Pac 4½ '69	96¾	96¼	96¼
9	T&P 3⅞ '85	104⅜	104¼	104⅜
159	Th Ave 5 '60	69⅛	67¾	68
15	Va Ry 3 '95	106¼	106¼	106¼
5	Ward B 5½ '70	105¼	105¼	105¼
8	WPac 4½ 2014	102¼	102¼	102¼
10	West Un 5 '60	84⅝	84⅛	84⅝

Chicago Grain

Chicago, March 29 (AP).—Firm prices ruled in grains on the Board of Trade today as the market responded to another hike in parity figures.

Trading was less active than on other days this week and the market was an orderly affair, a sharp contrast with yesterday's wild selling was absorbed without any great difficulty.

Wheat finished 1¾ to 4½ higher, May 2.59 @2.59¾. Corn was ¾ to 1½ higher, May 1.82½@1.82¾, and oats ⅝ to 2 cents higher, May 90½@90⅝.

Parity figures for grains are at the highest level since the Agriculture Department started these compilations. Traders are watching the parity price closely as the loan on wheat, which is in effect a support level, will be 90 per cent of parity as of July 1.

National wheat parity is now $2.02, up 7 cents from the preceding month. Corn parity was calculated at 1.47 against 1.42 a month earlier. Oats, 9.14 cents against 88.2 cents, and barley 1.42 against 1.37. Parity has risen steadily over recent months.

Attracting attention was a report that several Swiss government officials were being sent to Washington and Ottawa to discuss the possibility of obtaining sufficient grain imports to maintain bred rations in that counports until autumn. It was felth this might mean a request for larger export allocations.

A report by Brookhall, British grain authority, said that northern Tunis needs immediate general rains to have its crops. Drought has caused a total loss in the central district, the report said. Elsewhere in North Africa crops were said to be in good condition, with a surplus predicted.

The range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	2.60	2.61½	2.56½	2.59¾
July	2.28½	2.30⅛	2.26½	2.29½
September	2.22	2.23¼	2.18¼	2.23¼
December	2.17	2.19	2.15¾	2.18½
Corn—				
May	1.82¾	1.85	1.80½	1.82¾
July	1.76	1.78	1.74½	1.76¼
September	1.67	1.69¼	1.65½	1.67¼
December	1.52	1.53	1.50	1.52
Oats—				
May	91	92¼	89½	90⅝
July	83	83½	81½	82¼
September	75¼	77	75	76
December	72	73⅝	71⅞	72¾
Barley—				
May	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64
Lard—				
July	28.15	28.15	28.15	28.15
September	27.30	27.50	27.30	27.50
October	24.75	24.75	24.75	24.75
November	22.95	22.95	22.95	22.95

Cash Grain

Chicago, March 29 (AP).—WHEAT—None.

CORN—No. 3 yellow, 1.88@1.88½; No. 4, 1.78¼@1.84½; No. 5, 1.72½@1.77¼.

OATS—Mixed, 98; No. 1 heavy white, 98½ @1.00; No. 1 white, 98½; sample grade white, 92.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.60@2.00 nominal; feed, 1.35@1.60 nominal.

FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight nominal. RED CLOVER—43.00@47.00; sweet clover, 11.50@13.00; red top, 17.50@18.50; timothy, 7.40@7.75.

Over the Counter

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more dealers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered.

Bonds.	Bid.	Asked.
D. C. Paper Mills 4s, 1956	65	
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	70	
Rac Club gtd & ext 3s, 1965	81	87
Wash Auditorium 6s, 1944 std.	84	
Stocks		
American Co pf	87½	
American Co com	20	
Anacostia Nat Bank	200	
Barber & Ross pf	80	
Barber & Ross com	19	
Briggs Filtration Co units	5	6
City Bank	60	
Col Mtge Co units	32	
Consol Title Co pf	49	
Consol Title Co com	20	
Dist Nat Secur pf	65	
District Theaters	8¾	10¼
Fidelity Storage Co	108	
Financial Credit Co units	20	
Griffiths Cons Corp com	53	56
Hamilton Nat Bank	52½	
Mayflower Hotel	12	13¼
Merch Trans & Stor pf	111	
Merch Trans & Stor com	2¼	
Mt. Vernon Mtge Corp pf	.85	
Munsey Trust Co	155	170
Nat Metro Bank	80	
Nat Mtge & Invest com	½	
Nat Press Bldg pf	19½	22
Nat Press Bldg com	13	
Raleigh Hotel stpd	7¾	10½
Real Estate Mtge & Gty com	25	
Seaboard Finance Co pf	33	35
Seaboard Finance Co com	15¾	16¾
Second Nat Bank	116	125
Sec Sav & Coml Bank	210	
Southern Oxygen Co	42	46
Suburban Nat Bank	22½	
Wash Baseball Club	55	
Wash Properties	54	59
Wash Rwy & Elec units	18¼	19¾
Wash Sanitary Housing	120	
Wash Sanitary Improvement	25	

Commodity Index

New York, March 29.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities today declined to 183.10; previous day, 183.17; week ago, 183.00; month ago, 176.44; year ago, 116.00.

	1947.	1946.	1945.	1944.
High	184.32	169.72	112.81	108.73
Low	164.05	112.02	107.90	106.03

(1926 average equals 100.)

Summer Coming Up

New York (U.P.).—The New York Commerce and Industry Association has sent its annual warning to daylight saving time States that the date for turning clocks ahead an hour this year is April 27.

Loan League Fete Attracts Record 700

More than 700 persons attended the annual banquet last night of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League in the Mayflower Hotel.

Notable guests included Representatives Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois, Jesse Wolcott of Michigan and Lansdale Sasscer of Maryland. Other guests included O. K. La Roque, president of Federal Home Loan Bank of Winston-Salem, and Frank Muller, director general of the Home Loan Bank.

League President Rudolph W. Santelmann, who presided, introduced them and other notables.

J. Hawley Smith and Howard E. Thompson were co-chairmen of the event largest ever conducted by the league.

The following is a list of guests:

A

Donald W. Allen. Fred A. Allnutt. Mrs. F. A. Allnutt. Phyllis M. Allwine. Henry C. Althoff. Mrs. H. C. Althoff. William P. Ames. Mrs. W. P. Ames. Thelma Arnold. Worth H. Arnold. Mrs. W. H. Arnold. Walter B. Avery. Mrs. W. B. Avery.

B

Gordon Bechemin. Fred Bailey. George A. Baker. Mrs. G. A. Baker. Milton I. Baldinger. Mrs. M. I. Baldinger. Corinne E. Ballou. Edward C. Baltz. Mrs. E. C. Baltz. Henry J. Baltz. Mrs. H. J. Baltz. John P. Balster. Mrs. J. P. Balster. R. Latimer Barkley. Mrs. R. L. Barkley. James Basinger. Augusta E. Barrett. James D. Barrett, jr. Mrs. Ella Baxter. R. Lee Baxter. Mrs. R. L. Baxter. Walter M. Bastian. Mrs. W. M. Bastian. Rose Marie Beitzell. Julian F. Belfield. Mrs. J. F. Belfield. Mary E. Bell. Paul Bergh. Mrs. Paul Bergh. Carl J. Bergmann. Mrs. C. J. Bergmann. Herman H. Bergmann. Mrs. H. H. Bergmann. George Betsold. Victor Bieber, jr. Mrs. V. Bieber. Genevieve Billhimer. John P. Birchby. Mrs. J. P. Birchby. F. Rust Bishop. Mrs. F. R. Bishop. Wilfred H. Blanz. Mrs. W. H. Blanz. T. W. Blumenauer, jr. Mrs. T. Blumenauer. Frederick H. Blumer. Mrs. F. H. Blumer. John M. Bonesteel. Vernre Bonesteel. Mrs. V. Bonesteel. George I. Borger. Mrs. G. I. Borger. Paul S Boswell. Mrs. P. S. Boswell. Charles W. Botsch. Mrs. C. W. Botsch. T. Earle Bourne. Mrs. T. E. Bourne. William E. Bowman. Mrs. W. E. Bowman. C. H. Boyse. Mrs. C. H. Boyse. Donald Bragg. Mrs. Donald Bragg. Joseph F. Brashears. Mrs. J. F. Brashears. William Breesmen. Mrs. Wm. Breesmen. Edgar F. Britt. Roland M. Brown. Mrs. R. M. Brown. Mrs. R. M. Brown, jr. W. J. Brown. Mrs. W. J. Brown. Roland M. Brown, jr. Thomas Broyhill. Mrs. Thomas Broyhill. Joseph Bruno. Mrs. J. Bruno. Robert E. Buckley. Mrs. R. E. Buckley. Joyce A Bucklin. Mrs. J. P. Burke, jr. Joseph P. Burke, jr. Roy R. Burlingame. Mrs. R. R. Burlingame.

C

F. Willson Camp. Mrs. F. W. Camp. Charles A. Carry. Mrs. C. A. Carry. Johnh J Carmody. Mrs. J. J. Carmody. Elmer J. Carlson. Mrs. Elmer J. Carlson. Edward R. Carr. Mrs. E. R. Carr. Thomas F. Carr. Mrs. Ruth R. Carter. Mary E. Cavis. William H. Chadwick. Mrs. W. H. Chadwick. Donald L. Chamberlin. H. Milton Chase. Mrs. H. M. Chase. Maj. Francis J. Clark. Mrs. F. J. Clark. J. W. Clark. Mrs J. W. Clark. H. K. Claxton. Mrs. H. K. Claxton. C. T. Clayton. Mrs. C. T. Cyalton. James E. Colliflower. Mrs. J. E. Colliflower. Gertrude Connor. Edward Cook. Mrs. Edward Cook. Martin A. Cook. Mrs. M. A. Cook. Wm. K. Copenhaver. John F. Cooney. Mrs. J. F. Cooney. Claude J. Coppinger. Mrs. C. J. Coppinger. Guy Cowl. Dean Corbett. Bernard J. Coyle. Mrs. B. J. Coyle. Roger E. Craley. Mrs. R. E. Craley. Roger Wilson Craley. Mrs. R. W. Craley. Richard Crandall. S. M. Cristofoli. Mrs. S. M. Cristofoli. Roy D. Cromwell. J. F. Crowell. Mrs. J. F. Crowell. Arnold D. Crumbaugh. Mrs. A. D. Crumbaugh.

D

Thomas A. Daniels. Mrs. T. A. Daniels. Gordon Davis. Mrs. Gordon Davis. Jean Davis. Thomas Davis. Mrs. Thomas Davis. Albert O. Denham. Mrs. A. O. Denham. George A. Didden, jr. Mrs. G. A. Didden, jr. Mrs. F. G. Dieterich. Hon. E. M. Dirksen. Mrs. E. M. Dirksen. Louis G. Diemer. Rosa H. Diemer. John J. Dolan. Ernest E. Dooley. John Donahue. Mrs. John Donahue. James A. Donohoe, jr. Mrs. J. A. Donohoe, jr. John F. Donohoe. Mrs. J. F. Donohoe. Richard J. Donohoe. Mrs. R. J. Donohoe. S. Dolan Donohoe. W. Oliver Donohoe. Mrs. S. D. Donohoe. Mrs. W. O. Donohoe. C Norman Dorphley. Mrs. C. N. Dorphley. Joseph R. Doyle. Mrs. J. R. Doyle. Margaret F. Doyle. Rhea O. Doyle. Mrs. R. O. Doyle. T. Howard Duckett. Erma W. Dudley. Timothy A. Dunworth. Mrs. T. A. Dunworth. William H. Dyer. Mrs. W. H. Dyer.

E

Robert E. Earll. Mrs. R. E. Earll. R. Edward Early. Mrs. R. Edward Early. W. Perry Early. Mrs. W. P. Early. S. Wilson Earnshaw. Mrs. S. W. Earnshaw. J. Leonard Eckenrode. Mrs. J. L. Eckenrode. W. Bradley Edelblut. Jean A. Edens. Raymond L. Edens. J. Robert Eikenberry. Roger W. Elsinger. Mrs. R. W. Elsinger. Carl H. Ellinson. Mrs. C. H. Ellinson. James R. Ellis. Aubrey E. Estep. Mrs. A. E. Estep. Raymond D. Evans.

F

Ann Fague. Dr. Wm. C. Farmer. Mrs. W. C. Farmer. Abner H. Ferguson. Mrs. A. H. Ferguson. E. Spencer Fitzgerald. Mrs. E. S. Fitzgerald. Mrs. J. D. Fitzgerald. John D. Fitzgerald. Jos. T. Fitzgerald. Mrs. J. T. Fitzgerald. Ann Fletcher. Courtney Fletcher. Mrs. C. Fletcher. Thomas L. Fletcher. Mrs. T. L. Fletcher. John Fondi. Charles E. Frazier. Mrs. C. E. Frazier. Samuel W. Fry, jr. Mrs. S. W. Fry, jr. Taylor Fussell.

G

Charles E. Garner. Mrs. Lucy Garner. Arthur Garrett. Mrs. A. Garrett. James F. Garrison. Mrs. J. F. Garrison. J. George Gately. Mrs. J. G. Gately. Harold S. Gates. Mrs. H. S. Gates. Richard Giebel. Richmond H. Gibson. Henry Gilligan. Mrs. Henry Gilligan. Samuel Gillman. Dorothy Glasscock. Leonard L. Gleaves. Mrs. L. L. Gleaves. S. Oliver Goodman. Mrs. S. O. Goodman. James J. Gorman. Mrs. J. J. Gorman. Clarence W. Gosnell. Mrs. C. W. Gosnell. Howard S. Gott. Mrs. H. S. Gott. Mrs. James R. Gouge. William H. Grass. Henry E. Greene. A. Herbert Greenwood. Mrs. A. H. Greenwood. M. Bradley Griggs. James Grill. Mrs. J. Grill. Chalmers F. Groff. Mrs. C. F. Groff. Virginia F. Groff. Thomas J. Groom. Mrs. T. J. Groom. John W. Groves. Mrs. J. W. Groves.

H

A. C. Hammer. Mrs. A. C. Hammer. Charles W. Handy. Mrs. C. W. Handy. Thomas E. Hampton. Mrs. T. E. Hampton. Mrs. Marcella Hancart. John W. Hardell. Charles J. Harnett. Mrs. C. J. Harnett. C. Gay Harrell. Mrs. C. G. Harrell. James E. Harrell. Dabney C. Harrison. Mrs. D. C. Harrison. Mary Hartge. H. Grafton Harper. Mrs. H. G. Harper. Vernon J. Haslup. Mrs. V. J. Haslup. Thomas R. Harrison. Mrs. T. R. Harrison. Francis J. Hayes. Mrs. F. J. Hayes. Harry Hazlehurst, jr. Mrs. H. Hazlehurst, jr. Alton H. Helm. Mrs. A. H. Helm. Mrs. E. B. Hermann. Lawrence K. Henslee. E. Roy Hill. Mrs. E. R. Hill. Charles H. Hillegeist. Mrs. C. H. Hillegeist. Susan Hoffman. W. Owen Hohenstein. Mrs. W. O. Hohenstein. Mildred Holmes. Norman L. Holst. Mrs. N. L. Holst. Mrs. Mollie E. Holst. Joseph F. Horning. Mrs. J. F. Horning. Edward Hotze. Albert W. Howard. Mrs. A. W. Howard. J. Fred Hueter. Mrs. J. F. Hueter. W. Preston Hunt. Mrs. W. P. Hunt. Wm. E. Hutchinson.

I

Lawton E. Inabinet. Mrs. L. E. Inabinet.

J

Edwin Jacobson. Mrs. Edwin Jacobson. Clinton C. James. Clifford H. Jenkins. Mrs. C. H. Jenkins. Edgar J. Jenkins. Mrs. E. J. Jenkins. Sergt. Fred Johns. Eleanor Johnson. Louise Johnson. Milton R. Johnson. Mrs. M. R. Johnson. Anna Lee Johnston. Edward K. Jones. Mrs. E. K. Jones. Roy L. Jones. R. L. Houston Jones. Mrs. R. L. H. Jones. James W. Jones. Mrs. J. W. Jones. Mrs. E. Juaire.

K

Clarence E. Kefauver. Mrs. C. E. Kefauver. C. E. Kefauver, jr. Mrs. C. Kefauver, jr. Mrs. C. Kedrow. C. H. Keller. Mrs. C. H. Keller. Charles Kent. Mrs. Shirely Kent. John S. Kerns. Mrs. J. S. Kerns. Milton E. Ketler. Charles H. Kindle. Milton Kloeppinger. James T. Knight. Mrs. J. T. Knight. John G. Kolb. Mrs. J. G. Kolb. Walter W. Kolb. Mrs. W. G. Kolb. Howard B. Kramer. Mrs. H. B. Kramer.

L

O. K. La Roque. Lester A. Lawrence. Mrs. L. A. Lawrence. Col. Harold Lee. Raymond H. Lee. Mrs. R. H. Lee. Mrs. Thomas D. Lewis. Richard Lohmyer. Mrs. R. Lohmeyer. Thomas E. Lodge. Mrs. T. E. Lodge. J. Stanley Long. Mrs. J. S. Long. Hugh H. Lowery. Mrs. H. H. Lowery.

Mc

Edward L. McAleer. Mrs. E. L. McAleer. James P. McAleer. Gen. David McCoach. Mrs. David McCoach. Malcolm S. McCollum. Mrs. M. S. McCollum. Mrs. J. McConnell. Margaret McCoy. E V. McDermott. Mrs. E. V. McDermott. J. C. McGarraghy. Mrs. J. C. McGarraghy. Wilbert McInerney. Mrs. W. McInerney. Arch McLachlen.

M

Julius A. Maedel. Mrs. J. A. Maedel. Francis E. Maloney. Frank J. Mann. Mrs. F. J. Mann. Winfield Martindill. Mrs. W. Martindill. Raymond Mayer, jr. Robert Mazzolini. Mrs. R. Mazzolini. John R. Mergner. Mrs. J. E. Mergner. Mrs. J. L. Mergner. Carl Merrill. Mrs. Alice Merrill. F. Eliot Middleton. Mrs. F. E. Middleton. S. William Miller. Mrs. S. Wm. Miller. Howard H. Millner. Mrs. H. H. Millner. Albert P. Miles. Mrs. A. P. Miles. Ethel Mingus. John J. Mitchell. William L. Moore. Mrs. W. L. Moore. W. Franklin Morrison. Mrs. W. F. Morrison. Frank Muller. Mrs. Frank Muller. Dwight L. Myers. Mrs. D. L. Myers.

N

Joseph K. Neely, jr. Mrs. J. K. Neely, jr. John D. Neumann. Mrs. J. D. Neumann. J. G. Newcomer. Mrs. J. C. Newcomer. Eppa L. Norris. Mrs. E. L. Norris. Richard A. Norris. Mrs. R. A. Norris.

O

Mrs. Marie S. Odem. William L. Orem, jr. Mrs. W. L. Orem, jr. Thornton N. Owen. Mrs. T. W. Owen.

P

Frank Paroni. Mrs. Frank Paroni. Blanchce Payne. Alice D. Pell. Joseph Perholtz. Mrs. Joseph Perholtz. Frank K. Parkinson. H. Glenn Phelps. Mrs. H. G. Phelps. Eugene H. Phifer. Mrs. E. H. Phifer. Lincoln H Phillips. Louise Fillow. Karl Pitt. Mrs. Karl Pitt. Thomas P. Poore. Mrs. T. P. Poore. [illegible] William E. Poulton. Mrs. W. E. Poulton. William H. Prescott. Mrs. W. H. Prescott. Eleanor Pumphrey. J. Chester Pyles, jr. Mrs. J. C. Pyles, jr.

R

Marion L. Rackey. Christopher Rammling. Earl P. Ready. Louis P. Reale. Mrs. L. P. Reale. R. Weston Redman. Mrs. R. W. Redman. Roy R. Reed. Jack Riley. Mrs. Jack Riley. Elinor Richstein. William H. Rippard. Mrs. W. H. Rippard. C. A. Rossiter. Bernard Roache. John Rosson. Mrs. R. R. Reed. C. Rosalind Reese. John A. Reilly. Mrs. J. A. Reilly. Mrs. C. R. Reilly. C Russell Reilly. Richard A. Richards. Mrs. R. A. Richards. Mrs. J. Rosson. C Gordon Rouse. Mrs. C. G. Rouse. John B. Rubino. Nile Ruiz. Mrs. N. Ruiz. Tull Ryall.

S

Barbara Saegmuller. R. W. Santelmann. Mrs. R. Santelmann. Hon. Lansdale Sasscer. Mrs. L. Sasscer. Fritz R. Sauber. Mrs. F. R. Sauber. Paul Sauber 3d. Mrs. Paul Sauber 3d. Joseph N. Saunders. Mrs. R. T. Saunders. Paul Schaub. Mrs. P. Schaub. Robert Schellhase. Robert O. Schols. Jack Schrider. Mrs. Elizabeth Schulte. Julian S. Scott. Mrs. J. S. Scott. Frank Scrivener. Mrs. F. Scrivener. Samuel Scrivener, jr. Samuel Scrivener, sr. Mrs. S. Scrivener, sr. Duane D. Schwertner. Herman Schwertner. Mrs. H. Schwertner. Gen. H. P. Seidemann. Mrs. H. P. Seidemann. Walter Sewell. J. L. Sherwood. Mrs. J. L. Sherwood. Fred E. Shoemaker. Mrs. F. E. Shoemaker. Michael P. Showalter. Donald Shupe. Mrs. Donald Shupe. James D. Skinner. Mrs. J. D. Skinner. Mary V. Small. Richard H. Sinclair. Mrs. R. H. Sinclair. William Sinclair. Mrs. W. Sinclair. Dorothea M. Smith. Fred A. Smith. Mrs. F. A. Smith. J. Hawley Smith. Mrs. J. H. Smith. Marian W. Smith. Odell S. Smith. F. W. Smith. Mrs. F. W. Smith. J. Horace Smithey. Mrs. J. H. Smithey. Carl C. Smuck. Mrs. Carl C. Smuck. John H. Stadtler. Mrs. J. H. Stadtler. J. W. Stadtler. Mrs. J. W. Stadtler. Connie Stark. Luther C. Steward. William Stewart. William S. Stewart. Edward C. Stone. Mrs. E. C. Stone. Dr. M. Noal Stow. Mrs. M. N. Stow. H. Stanley Stine. Mrs. H. S. Stine. Frederick Stohlman. Mrs. F. Stohlman. Patricia Sullivan. E. R. Summers. Mrs. E. R. Summers. Phillips Steen. Mrs. Phillips Steen. M. B. Swanson. Roy L. Swenson. Mrs. R. L. Swenson. Robert W. Swisher. Mrs. R. W. Swisher. S. Schuyler Symons.

T

Thomas Clyde Talbert. Mrs. T. C. Talbert. William Talbott. Mrs. William Talbott. Margaret Taglor. Jack Terwilliger. Mrs. Mary Terwilliger. Tom Thatcher. Mrs. Tom Thatcher. Donn B. Thomas. Mrs. Don B. Thomas. Ernest A. Thomas. Mrs. E. A. Thomas. J. Vernon Thomas. Mrs. J. V. Thomas. Margaret E. Thomas. Ruth E. Thomas. Howard E. Thompson. Mrs. H. E. Thompson. John H. Thompson. Mrs. J. H. Thompson. Stuart O. Thompson. Mrs. S. O. Thompson. Robert P. Tiffey. Mrs. R. F. Tiffey. Carlton U. Trexler. Chatham M. Towers.

V

Marie Vollmer.

W

Channing S. Walker. Mrs. Channing Walker. Curtis Walker. Mrs. Curtis Walker. Max Waltem. Augusta L. Walter. Norman Watkins. Mrs. N. Watkins. Walter W. Wayne. Mrs. W. W. Wayne. George C. Wentzel. Mrs. G. C. Wentzel. R. L. Werth. Mrs. R. L. Werth. Perry L. West. Mrs. L. P. West. Mrs. W. W. White. William W. White. Wilmot W. Whitten. Mrs. W. W. hitten. Robert J. Westerheid. Mrs. R. J. Westerheid. A. Barbara Wiegand. Martin Wiegand. Mrs. Martin Wiegand. William Wiles. Mrs. William Wiles. William E. Wiley. Mrs. W. E. Wiley. James C. Wilkes. Mrs. J. C. Wilkes. Roger J. Whiteford. Mrs. R. J. Whiteford. Ray C. Williams. Mrs. R. C. Williams. Horace E. Williams. Charles E. Wilson. Mrs. C. E. Wilson. Harry H. Wilson. Robert H. Wilson. Mrs. R. H. Wilson. Herman M. Winkler. Mrs. H. M. Winkler. Hon Jesse P. Wolcott. Mrs. Jesse Wolcott. J. C. Wood. Emery J. Woodal. Mrs. E. J. Woodal.

Y

Cora Y. Yowell. Joseph B. Lemaga.

Z

Joseph P. Zegowitz, jr. Mrs. J. F. Zegowitz, jr. Wm. C. Zimmerman. Mrs. W. C. Zimmerman.

Former Hotel Man Faces Grand Jury On Fraud Charge

Paul A. Toneman, sr., 31, Friday was held for the grand jury on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

Toneman, formerly of the Jefferson Hotel, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage in connection with a transaction in which he allegedly represented himself as an applicant for an export sugar license. Postal inspectors testified he received $2050 from a Los Angeles firm.

The man is awaiting District Court action on an embezzlement charge in which authorities say he received money from a woman on his promise that he was opening an auto loan agency.

Toneman was acquitted last week on three false pretenses charges in connection with fraudulent checks.

District Mental Hygiene Institute Has Staff Trouble

The Washington Institute of Mental Hygiene, another of the many welfare agencies suffering because of the Community Chest fund failure, heard Friday that its staff is too small to meet current demands.

Dr. Sydney Berman, director of the Chest agency, told the board of directors at a meeting that a further difficulty lies in attracting new staff members under the present low salaries.

Because "the demand for service is greater than the agency can supply," Berman said, many applicants go without treatment beyond the usual preliminary interview, diagnosis and consultation. Dr. Winifred Overholser, its president and superintendent of St. Elizabeths Hospital, presided at the meeting in the agency's headquarters, 1464 Columbia rd. nw.

Traffic Policeman Sues Motorist for $35,000

Nick L. Prencipe, a park policeman, has filed suit in District Court for $35,000 for injuries he said he suffered when struck by a car while directing traffic on Memorial Bridge last October.

Defendant in the suit is William R. Wilson, 3013 4th st., N. Arlington, Va.

The action, which stated Prencipe of University Park, Md., suffered severe back injuries, was filed by Attorneys Joseph D. Bulman and Sidney M. Goldstein.

Institute Denies Gasoline Shortage

New York, March 30 (AP).—Reports of a growing gasoline shortage on a national scale were cast down today by the American Petroleum Institute which said that production of motor gasoline for the week ended March 22 amounted to 14,440,000 barrels and that inventories were at a high level.

"The industry has maintained a weekly production scale of between 14 and 15 million all year," API said. "Inventories have been building up weekly with the exception of last week when they dropped 278,000 barrels, from 106,798,000 to 106,520,000 barrels."

"Shortages are local in character and are due to local or transportation difficulties and have no national significance," API said.

WHEN to BUY and WHEN to SELL

The bulletin "MARKET ACTION & INVESTMENT OUTLOOK" is issued once a week. It does not give you a lot of "ifs, ands or buts", and reasons why such and such a stock is attractive or otherwise.

It tells you EXACTLY WHAT TO DO.

In order to prove to you that we have what you want, we will send you a copy FREE. Simply write for Bulletin WA.

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EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, NEW YORK

94 Million Shortage Charged to WAA

House Committee Says Sales Figures Show Discrepancy

By the United Press

A House Committee investigating surplus property disposal last night charged the War Assets Administration with a 94-million-dollar discrepancy in its financial reports.

The committee said in a statement on WAA fiscal affairs that further investigation will be made of the organization's financial reporting, internal accounting, and fiscal organization.

Investigation has shown that "the figures with respect to recovery from sales, as contained in the quarterly reports to Congress, by WAA are, in the view of committee members, unreliable and misleading," the committee said.

2.4 Billions Recovered

Committee Counsel Hugh D. Wise, jr., said WAA representatives told the committee that its cumulative recovery from sales up to last December 31 was $2,456,000,000 but that the financial statement used by the agency for its record showed a total of $2,149,000.

War Assets representatives explained this difference by telling the committee that figures given Congress reflected sales for which money had not yet been received, Wise said.

Further investigation revealed, however, that the money not yet received amounted to 213 million dollars, leaving an unexplained discrepancy of 94 million dollars, he said.

4 Figures on Total Sales

The figures were given the committee, Wise said, by Frank M. Charrette, head of the WAA reports division; Nicholas H. Cobb, WAA deputy administrator in charge of fiscal affairs, and Lloyd A. Nelson, Cobb's assistant.

The committee further reported that WAA divisions had given out four different figures for total sales of last January, and added, "there is no justification for the variance in figures given out by WAA with respect to its recoveries."

In Blueprints

Rocket Drops Passengers 190 Miles Up

London, March 29 (U.P.).—An improved V-2 rocket designed to carry passengers to a height of 190 miles and drop them safely back to earth again was announced today by two British scientists.

The rocket is still in the design stage but to forestall volunteers when it is completed the scientists will take the first ride themselves because, they said, "we know how it works."

The scientists, Harry Ross, efficiency engineer for a radio manufacturer, and Ralph Smith, government scientist and technician, admit an inter-plametary spaceship probably won't be a reality for "at least 20 years."

The Ross-Smith rocket will contain a pressurized cabin instead of a warhead. At the top of its 190-mile climb the cabin will be blown off by compressed air and the scientists hope, float down by parachute.

The first passenger rocket will carry only one man and will be projected from a 120-foot launching tower. The scientists think it will go 6000 miles an hour and reach its peak altitude in just over five minutes.

Smith estimated cost of the first machine at two million dollars.

"Since Britain for financial reasons is not able to back development," Smith said, "we are looking for a private backer. If none appears we are prepared to offer our design to the United States or Russia."

Anti-Machine Group Formed By Hutchinson

Richmond, Va., March 29 (AP).—Virginia Democrats today were invited by a new "Committee for Democracy in Virginia" to join in support of a 26-point program designed to bring about more "Liberal and Progressive" government in the Commonwealth.

Martin A. Hutchinson, of Richmond, committee chairman, and Francis Pickens Miller, of Fairfax, vice chairman and chairman of the group's program committee, announced the formation of the committee, still in its preliminary stages, with the issuance of a declaration of principles and objectives.

The committee asked for "the fullest participation of all literate citizens in the processes of policy decision and government." Their initial statement suggested that this goal had been discouraged by the dominant "organization" in the ranks of the Virginia democratic party.

Hutchinson Explains Aims

Hutchinson, who got 81,000 votes against Senator Byrd's 142,000 in the Democratic senatorial primaries last August, said in discussing the new committee's plans that the new organization intended to function as an independent, nonfactional body, with emphasis on principles rather than on individuals or cliques.

In announcing its 26-point "bill of particulars," the committee stressed a basic premise that the State's constitution should be rewritten by a constitutional convention.

Major particulars included:

Abolition of the poll tax as a voting prerequisite.

Election of more major State officials—"at least" the three members of the State Corporation Commission, who are now chosen by the General Assembly—by popular vote.

For Special School Revenue

"A definite source of revenue" earmarked for public education to improve the public school system.

Revision of tax laws to assure "an adequate, just, fair and nondiscriminatory system of taxation."

Long-range planning to develop Virginia's seafood industry and foreign trade facilities in Hampton Roads.

An industrial policy recognizing "the just and equal rights of both management and labor" to promote "industrial peace, sound economic development and sustained production."

Judicial reforms to take the courts "out of partisan and factional politics."

Byrd Machine Scored

New steps to strengthen local self-government.

Studies aimed at State government economies by reduction of the State's apparently over-large number of employes.

In addition, objectives were included in the fields of health, welfare, agriculture and conservation.

It was stated by the committee that the dominant Democratic organization "has not been responsive to the will of the people" and that evidence of its 'mistrust of the people" is found in the constitution as well as statutory acts, with the result that Virginia has become too accustomed to "government of the few, by the few, for the few."

OPA Function to Shift

By the Associated Press

Housing Expediter Frank R. Creedon announced last night his office would take over OPA's veterans housing program enforcement activities on April 5. The change is being made because Congress slashed OPA's budget and ordered the agency liquidated by the end of June.

Mine Search Ends With Final Toll Of Dead Put at 111

Centralia, Ill., March 29 (AP).—Rescue squads, who braved dense gas and weakened mine walls in an almost fruitless four-day search for survivors in an explosion-torn coal mine, completed their explorations today and announced the final death toll was 111.

"The search is over," said Driscoll A. Scanlan, State mine inspector who aided in directing the rescue efforts. "All the missing men are accounted for. All but one body has been found and we know where that is and expect to bring it to the surface tonight."

Only 31 of the 142 men underground survived Tuesday's explosion.

The Centralia disaster was the worst of its kind in the Nation since 195 miners perished in a similar tragedy at Mather, Pa., on May 19, 1928.

'Slogan, Feathers For Bullets, Dies With Peacemaker

Macon, Mo., March 29 (AP).—F. W. (Woody) Hockaday, 60, of Wichita, Kas., who claimed much publicity by throwing feathers on public officials in his self-appointed role as a "peacemaker," died yesterday at a private sanitarium.

Shouting his slogan, 'feathers for bullets," Hockaday once released a bag of feathers in the office of Harry H. Woodring, then secretary of war. Another time, the former automotive supply dealer crashed an American Legion dinner party in Baltimore and scattered feathers on tables and guests while clad in Indian dress.

In 1938, he tried to board the late President Roosevelt's automobile in an Oklahoma City parade, explaining later that he wanted to shine the President's shoes for a dime to start a fund to "restore prosperity to Kansas farmers."

Letter of Thanks Given Hoover by N.Y.C. of C.

New York, March 29 (U.P.).—A letter of thanks for his services in making three reports on the European food situation was presented to former President Herbert Hoover today by the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York.

"At an age when most men are thinking only of rest and freedom from responsibilities, you immediately responded to President Truman's call and went overseas, in the face of the worst winter weather known abroad in decades, to report upon the German situation and what must be done by our Government to make that country able to maintain itself."

Mundt Urges Meeting Of Truman and Stalin

By the Associated Press

A personal conference between Marshal Stalin and President Truman to iron out differences between Communist Russia and democratic powers was urged yesterday by Representative Mundt (R., S. Dak.) of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. Truman has shown no inclination recently to travel to another big-power meeting, telling news conference questioners that he does not see that any good could come out of further parleys by the chiefs of state at this point.

60 Hurt in Ferry Blast

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, March 29 (U.P.).—Twenty persons were listed as missing today after an explosion aboard a ferryboat plying between Rio de Janeiro and Niteroi. Sixty persons were injured, some critically.

Scene From Winning Tournament Play

Post Staff Photo

ALEXANDRIANS GET THE LAURELS—The nineteenth annual One Act Play Tournament, sponsored by the District Recreation Department, was won Friday night in Roosevelt High School auditorium by the Little Theater of Alexandria players. The Virginia group presented a stylized play in the Japanese manner, "The Good and Obedient Young Man." In this scene are (from left) Mildred Ryan, the Wife; Mary True Allen, as Lady Abbess, and Russell Smith, jr., the Young Man. Runner-up was "The Emeralds," staged by the Montgomery Players. Cast of the winning play also included John Redmon, Joseph Harris, Kenneth Downes, Jay Yovin, Nancy Harris, Marjorie Redmon and Jack Kendall

Jap Inflation Danger Cited By MacArthur

Tokyo, March 29 (AP).—Expressing fear of "an uncontrollable inflationary situation," General MacArthur asked the four-power Allied Advisory Council today for suggestions on establishing "a proper and stabilized wage-price relationship" in Japan.

The request is to be considered at the Council's meeting April 2.

MacArthur said the problem was "one of considerable difficulty in view of the great scarcity in Japan of practically every type of goods, aggravated by inequal distribution of money and deficit financing of both governmental and industrial operations."

An appended study commented that many "monopolistic, nondemocratic features" of Japan's wartime system had not yet been abandoned. The Japanese government had created the necessary measures "on paper, but had not yet made these regulations effective in operation."

Mt. Rainier Police Recover More of Missing Capsules

Four more cases of the glass capsules which caused the loss of sight of one eye to an 11-year-old Mount Rainier boy were recovered yesterday by Mount Rainier police.

They were part of the 40 cases of Army surplus calcium hypochloride water purifying capsules recently removed from a warehouse at 37th and Otis sts. Nearly 10 cases of the cigarette-size capsules have been recovered so far, police said.

One unbroken case was found in the possession of a 13-year-old Colmar Manor boy, Officer John Chop of the Mount Rainier force reported.

Meanwhile, Carl Moore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Moore, 3722 36th st., is in Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, where physicians are trying to retain the sight of his second eye. He lost one eye when he and four other boys tossed some of the capsules into a fire to watch them explode last Tuesday.

A B & W Changes Boarding Point

AB&W Transit Co. bus passengers bound for National Airport between 6:30 and 9 a. m. Mondays to Fridays will board vehicles on 10th st., just south of Pennsylvania ave. nw., starting Tuesday.

The firm said the change will be in effect only for the morning hours. At all other times, passengers bound for the Airport may board the buses at the Alexandria, Barcroft and Washington Terminal, 12th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw.

Stalin Almost Died Last Fall, Madrid Hears

Madrid, March 29 (AP).—Arriba, newspaper of Spain's Totalitarian Party, quoted a Dr. Striwahker today as saying that Premier Stalin almost died last October of a heart ailment. The article, headed "Stalin's Days Counted," quoted the physician as saying that Stalin was gravely ill for four or five days and that only his strong resistance saved his life.

Striwahker was identified as a member of the Stockholm Institute of Cardiology and a member of a Nobel Commission. Arriba said he was called into consultation to treat Stalin at Sochi, Black Sea coast resort where the Russian leader was resting.

Zionism Talk Slated

Zionism and problems of displaced persons will be discussed by Alvin Z. Rosenfeld in an address before the B-nai B'rith Lodge of Montgomery County at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow in Jessup Blair House, Silver Spring, Md. Author of a series of articles, "Journey Into the Sun," Rosenfeld accompanied a shipload of displaced persons to America last spring. Election of officers will also be conducted at the meeting and refreshments will be served.

Head of Legion Blasts Reds at Mexico Meeting

Mexico City, March 29 (AP).—American Legion Comdr. Paul H. Griffith today told an audience of U. S. and Mexican veterans that the two countries "must stamp out these termites of communism within our midst."

Griffith said: "Our joint efforts resulted in the crushing of the monstrous pagan evils of nazism, fascism nipponism by force of arms. Today a new evil ideology is rising in the world. We must resolutely take a common stand against the march of this world-wide philosophy of destruction."

Griffith said a "flying start" had been made toward securing world peace through the United Nations but urged patience. "Growth takes time," he said. "We must not expect miracles. We must have faith in this new ideal of mankind."

Hindu-Moslem Strife Kills 6 And Hurts 33

New Delhi, March 29 (AP).—Hindu-Moslem clashes killed six more persons and injured 33 others in Calcutta today as communal and other strife harassed five of the six northernmost provinces of India.

The fiercest outbreaks were in Calcutta, where arrests since Wednesday reached 300. Armed mobs attacked buses and streetcars, fires were set and stabbings were measured in dozens. A curfew has been imposed and troops have been called out to aid police.

Trouble also flared in the northwest frontier provinces, and the Punjab, and in Assam and Bhiar in northeastern India.

In Bhiar a police strike which began in Patna spread to other cities despite appeals from Mohandas Gandhi.

Troops called in to take over police work had several pitched battles with the strikers.

Merchant Groups Plan to Oppose Sales Tax in Md.

Representatives of merchants' groups throughout Maryland have been invited to attend a meeting in Hyattsville Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. to make plans for a Statewide campaign against the proposed State sales tax.

Charles T. Hartley, president of the Independent Trade Association of Prince Georges County, said invitations have been extended to the Takoma, Bethesda and Prince Georges Chambers of Commerce; the Lions, Kiwanis and Rotary Clubs of Montgomery and Prince Georges counties; the Silver Spring Board of Trade; Retail Merchants Association of Baltimore; the Retail Druggists of Maryland, and the CIO and AFL.

The meeting will be held in the Prince Georges County Service Building, 5100 Rhode Island ave., Hyattsville. Hartley will preside.

Canada to Protect Red Who Bared Spies

Ottawa, March 29 (U.P.).—The Canadian government was preparing today to accept responsibility for the lifelong security of Igo Gouzenko, the former Soviet Embassy cipher clerk whose abstraction of secret documents from the Embassy files led to exposure of an alleged Soviet fifth column in Canada.

A special measure which will enable the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to detail guards for Gouzenko, his wife and two children, shortly will be presented to Parliament. Gouzenko will receive Canadian citizenship as part of the Dominion's thanks.

British Birth Rate Up

London, March 29 (AP).—Statistics released today showed the birth rate in England and Wales to have jumped by more than 76 per cent during the first 12 weeks of this year over the corresponding period in 1946.

Ruhr Miners Quit as Food Lack Grows

Essen, March 29 (AP).—A walkout of 4000 Dortmund coal miners injected a new note of seriousness today in Ruhr food shortage demonstrations marked so far by considerable sympathy on the part of the British occupiers.

Officials watched to see whether the Ruhr's other 250,000 miners might fall into step with the Dortmund men who were cheered by their wives as they left the pits while 2000 hunger marchers paraded the downtown streets and sent deputations to British and German municipal authorities.

The Dortmund walkout was the first instance in three days of Ruhr strikes and demonstrations that miners left the jobs so essential to German and European economy.

Attention centered on an address scheduled tomorrow by Dr. Kurt Schumacher, leader of the Social Democratic Party, at Oberhausen, a few miles north of Dusseldorf, where 100,000 demonstrators yesterday stoned British buildings and overturned British jeeps.

"We are letting them have their heads and sounding off in hopes they will feel better and get on with the job," said one British official.

Noonday Rites Set During Holy Week In Silver Spring

Noonday Holy Week services sponsored by the Silver Spring Ministers' Association will be conducted tomorrow through Thursday at the Silver Theater on Colesville rd., Silver Spring, Md.

Organ music will begin at 12 p. m. and services will be from 12:05 to 12:25 p. m. for the convenience of business people in the community.

Various ministers will conduct the devotions with the Rev. Philip C. Edwards, pastor of Woodside Methodist Church, opening the series tomorrow. He will be followed by the Rev. J. Wesley Loftis, of the Silver Spring Baptist Church, Tuesday; the Rev. Glenn R. Coie of the Knox Orthodox Presbyterian Church, Wednesday, and the Rev. William Harris, the Episcopal Church of the Ascension, Thursday.

Mrs. Mildred B. Smith of the Four Corners Methodist Church, will be organist.

On Good Friday, the association will sponsor a three-hour service starting at noon at the Woodside Methodist Church, for the entire community.

U. S. 'Interferes', Arab League Says

Cairo, March 29 (AP).—The Arab League Council said today that United States "interference" in Palestine affairs and recent statements by President Truman "have had an extremely bad reaction and disturb Arabs and Moslems throughout the world."

In a memorandum sent to the United States, the council said that the American attitude would "affect good relations between America and the Arab states."

The league also demands that the American Government stop her support of emigration of Jews in Germany to Palestine," the memorandum said.

French Deputies Prepare to Duel

Paris, March 29 (U.P.)—Paul Bastid, Radical Socialist deputy in the French National Assembly who was challenged to a duel by Socialist Deputy Gaston Deferre, said today the whole affair was now in the hands of their seconds.

He denied the duel had taken place this morning.

Bastid was slapped in the face by Deferre in the assembly lobby yesterday. Deferre challanged him to a duel because he charged Deferre with being implicated in an old black market wine scandal.

Care Is Urged In Burning Off Underbrush

Prince Georges County residents were warned to use care in burning off underbrush and grass by Chief Raymond Campbell, of the Oxon Hill Volunteer Fire Department, following two serious brush fires near Oxon yesterday.

Regulations of the State Department of Forestry prohibit such burning except between the hours of 4 p. m. and midnight, he said.

Yesterday's fires destroyed two eight-acre areas of underbrush near Silesia and on Bock rd., Oxon Hill.

The Silesia fire broke out shortly after 1 p. m. and just as it was brought under control the alarm for the Bock rd. fire was sounded at 1:39. The Oxon Hill and Forestville companies left the first fire to respond to the second call, leaving Silver Hill and Morningside to finish extinguishing it.

Boulevard Heights, District Heights, Clinton and Hillside companies also participated in battling the flames on Bock rd., which were under control by 3 p. m.

Chief Campbell pointed out that attempts to burn over the ground were not the causes of the two blazes, origin of which were undetermined. He said his warning was prompted only because of the large number of brush fires which have been breaking out recently all over the county.

The most serious of these was the 65-acre wooded area scorched last Tuesday near Prince Georges Golf and Country Club. Ten companies fought this blaze, fanned by an extremely high wind.

Harry Thaw Will Leaves $10,000 To Evelyn Nesbit

Glens Falls, N. Y., March 29 (AP)—Harry K. Thaw, multi-millionaire playboy who died at his Miami Beach home Feb. 22 at 76, bequeathed $10,000 to the wife for whom he shot Stanford White.

Thaw's will, filed today, directed that the executors and trustee pay $10,000 to "Evelyn Nesbit Montani or her son, to whom she gave the name of Russell Thaw."

When Thaw died, his wife, a former showgirl, and the son whose parentage he contested, were not named in the list of survivors.

In New York, when informed of the bequest, Miss Nesbit said:

"It's the first I've heard of it."

Forty-one years ago, Thaw burst into the roof garden of the old Madison Square Garden on its opening night and fired three shots that killed White, who had designed the landmark. Thaw alleged he had acted as a result of White's relations with Evelyn Nesbit before her marriage to Thaw.

Iran Plans to Purchase War Materiel in U. S.

Tehran, Iran, March 29 (U.P.)—The Iranian government announced today that it soon would send a military mission to the United States to buy materiel.

Gen. Ali Razmara, the chief of staff, revealed that government troops were engaged in another campaign with rebellious tribesmen—this time along the Iraq border.

American Press Tour Of Soviet Zone Delayed

Berlin, March 29 (U.P.)—A scheduled tour of American correspondents through the Soviet zone of Germany next week has been postponed pending outcome of an American protest over refusal to admit a Chicago Tribune correspondent.

Clayton Warns Of Ill Will Toward U. S. From Tariffs

By the Associated Press

Undersecretary of State William L. Clayton said yesterday that the United States must agree to a give-and-take program of tariff concessions or risk international "ill will."

Under a two-hour questioning by the House Ways and Means Committe on the Administration's reciprocal trade plans, he insisted that this was "the best time in modern history" to get concessions from foreign governments for American imports.

"Our economy can absorb a great deal more imports than it is now doing," declared Clayton in outlining in general terms the State Department's plans for participation next month in a trade conference at Geneva.

He refused to furnish the committee members—some of them obviously hostile to the program—detailed information on just what tariff cuts are planned, saying that it would expose this country's hand at the conference.

Rebel Forces Meet Defeat In Paraguay

Asuncion, Paraguay, March 29 (AP).—A government communique declared today that rebel forces, seeking to drive on Asuncion through the swamplands of the Jeui River Valley, had attacked government positions at Piripucu, 22 miles north of San Pedro, and met severe defeat.

The communique said the government commander had launched a counterattack and had taken 45 prisoners.

The government declared reports the rebels had captured San Pedro were not true.

(The official Paraguayan radio announced that deductions would be made from all government employes' salaries beginning this month to pay volunteer militiamen.

(Rebel broadcasts heard in Brazil said violent clashes had taken place near San Pedro and nearby Rosario, but denied government reports of a victory there.)

Md. Civic Groups Sponsor Survey On Recreation

A survey of recreational needs in the Silver Spring area has been launched by the parks recreation committee of the allied civic group, George T. O'Neill, committee chairman, announced yesterday.

Civic groups and individuals are requested to make recommendations to O'Neill at 105 St. Lawrence dr., Silver Spring, Md. A similar survey is being conducted in the Bethesda-Chevy Chase area by the youth council of those communities.

More than 20 citizens associations have been asked to give their views on improvement of recreational facilities in their own areas, O'Neill said. Also serving on the survey committee are L. J. Bartlett of the Glenview Citizens Association; William Peterson, Seven Oaks Manor Association, and John L. Huntington, Hillandale Citizens Association.

U. S. Reported Shifting Minister From Hungary

Budapest, March 29 (AP).—Reliable informants said today that H. F. Arthur Schoenfeld would be replaced soon as United States Minister to Hungary, in a routine State Department change that had no bearing on recent political affairs in Hungary.

Duvall Heads Social Service League Again

Mayor William A. Duvall of College Park, has been reelected president of the board of directors of the Prince Georges County Social Service League, it was announced yesterday.

Also reelected were: Burt H. Wise, Cheverly, first vice president; Mrs. William Moore, Hyattsville, second vice president; G. Hodges Carr, Hyattsville, treasurer, and Mrs. V. J. Wycoff, College Park, secretary.

Named to a three-year term on the board were: the Rev. N. C. Acton, College Park; Mrs. Charles O. Appleman, College Park; Dr. John M. Byers, Hyattsville; the Rev. Glenn J. Cooper, Branchville; Mrs. Mary Jane Kinzer, Greenbelt; Mrs. J. Enos Ray, Mount Rainier; Mrs. John Stratman, Friendly; Mrs. N. C. Tayman, Cheverly; the Rev. C. L. Whittenburg, Parkland, and Mrs. Wycoff.

Standing committees appointed by Duvall includes: finance, Mrs. Ray, chairman; William Mahaffey, Brentwood, and Carr; board membership, the Rev. Mr. Acton, chairman; C. D. Anderson, Hyattsville, and Mrs. J. H. Hopkins, Laurel, and policies, Mrs. Moore, chairman; Mrs. Ray and Mrs. Kinzer.

Mr. Whittenburg and Wise were named delegates to the board of directors of the Prince Georges County Community Chest and Planning Council, Mrs. Appleman to the family and child welfare committee of the Planning Council, Mr. Cooper to the Council of Social Agencies and Dr. Aaron Deitz, Hyattsville, to the health committee of the Planning Council.

The Social Service League aided 257 families in 1946, 92 receiving financial assistance and 165 professional services, according to the report of Miss Mildred Alexander, executive secretary. Martial difficulties, health and child welfare provided most of the problems, she reported.

Ralph Bard Named Deputy On U. N. Body

By the Associated Press

President Truman yesterday appointed Ralph A. Bard, former Undersecretary of the Navy, as deputy to Warren R. Austin, United States representative to U. N., on the United Nations Commission on the regulation and reduction of conventional arms, as distinguished from atomic weapons.

The appointment does not require Senate confirmation, the White House said.

Bard, 63, is a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and a graduate of Princeton University. He was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy in 1941 and became undersecretary in 1944, a position he held until July, 1945, when he was elected chairman of Evershar, Inc.

District Mental Hygiene Institute Has Staff Trouble

The Washington Institute of Mental Hygiene, another of the many welfare agencies suffering because of the Community Chest fund failure, heard Friday that its staff is too small to meet current demands.

Dr. Sydney Berman, director of the Chest agency, told the board of directors at a meeting that a further difficulty lies in attracting new staff members under the present low salaries.

Because "the demand for service is greater than the agency can supply," Berman said, many applicants go without treatment beyond the usual preliminary interview, diagnosis and consultation. Dr. Winifred Overholser, its president and superintendent of St. Elizabeths Hospital, presided at the meeting in the agency's headquarters, 1464 Columbia rd. nw.

Former Hotel Man Faces Grand Jury On Fraud Charge

Paul A. Toneman, sr., 31, Friday was held for the grand jury on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

Toneman, formerly of the Jefferson Hotel, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage in connection with a transaction in which he allegedly represented himself as an applicant for an export sugar license. Postal inspectors testified he received $2050 from a Los Angeles firm.

The man is awaiting District Court action on an embezzlement charge in which authorities say he received money from a woman on his promise that he was opening an auto loan agency.

Toneman was acquitted last week on three false pretenses charges in connection with fraudulent checks.

First DPs Will Go To S. America May 1

Frankfurt, Germany, March 29 (U.P.).—Sir Hubert Emerson, chairman of the Intergovernmental Committee for Refugees, announced today that the first 100 families of displaced persons will sail for Brazil May 1.

Emerson said the committee had arranged for the use of two and possibly three U. S. Army ships.

An additional 5000 DP's will be accepted this year by Venezuela.

Pope Receives Emblem

Vatican City, March 29 (AP).—Pope Pius XII received a gold emblem today from the Holy Name Society of the United States.

Daffy-Down Dailies

'Chic, Cool and Courageous,' Duelists Fire and Fall Back

Paris, March 29 (U.P.).—Two deputies of the French National Assembly blazed away at each other with pistols at 25 paces in France's first postwar duel tonight but both missed.

The duel was between former Information Minister Gaston Deferre, the challenger, and Paul Bastid, publisher of "L'Aurora."

Seconds said two bullets were fired without result and that "there was no reconciliation." One of the seconds told newsmen "Both men were very chic, calm, cool and courageous."

Bastid's newspaper had charged that Deferre was implicated in an old black market wine scandal.

Goes Underground

Bombay, India, March 29 (U.P.). Yogi Remanand Swami, who claims he can live without breathing and can control the beating of his heart, was buried alive in a cement-lined grave at 6 p. m. today.

He will be dug up tomorrow, at 6 p. m.

Last week, when the test originally was scheduled, a near riot started.

Swami escaped over a back fence and jumped into the back seat of a car driven by A. E. Beaver, Staten Island, N. Y., a district manager here for a rubber company. Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Ham of Memphis, Tenn., were sitting in back when Swami swarmed in.

Beaver said it was a toss-up who was more surprised, the Yogi who found himself sitting next to an attractive American girl dressed in golf shorts and sweater, or Mrs. Ham.

Wales of a Job

Port Talbot, Wales, March 29 (U.P.).—David Needs, 45-year-old former Welsh miner, announced today he plans to claim 800 million dollars worth of Wall st. property in New York City once owned by his ancestor, Robert Edwards, who emigrated to the United States in Revolutionary days.

Edwards apparently died without leaving a will, but before World War I workmen demolishing buildings in Brooklyn uncovered his grave and an alleged will in which he directed that his property be divided between five brothers and a sister, all in Wales.

Charity Begins— —!

Pittsburgh, March 29 (AP).—The mysterious "Spirit of Easter" Samaritan who gave away three-pound Easter eggs and $1 and $5 bills today turned out to be a 9-year-old boy.

Police learned the generous lad had appropriated $43 of his parents' money to finance his largess. He said his school teacher told him "everybody should be good to everybody else at Easter."

Stout Feels the Pinch

Dublin, March 29 (AP).—There were heavy hearts in Dublin today. The Guinness Brewery announced it would have to stop the manufacture of stout within a month unless it can get more coal.

Old Oaken Henfruit

New York, March 29 (AP).—The kids will roll wooden eggs in the traditional egg races in Central Park next Saturday. The park department came up yesterday with the ingenious solution to the problem of how the youngsters could have their fun without wasting food while millions in foreign lands are hungry.

Not Enough 'Haitches'

London, March 29 (AP).—The British learned this week that a lot of the king's English is Greek to them. The press reported the people were baffled by the language of a government white paper outlining the nation's serious economic problems. Surveys showed many persons didn't know the meaning of such words as "objectives" and "embody," and many were confused by "assess," "ultimately," "resources" and "subordinates."

Beware of Two-Legged Termites

Phony Repairmen Are on the Loose

RACKETEERING repairmen and fake materials salesmen are No. 1 enemies for established homeowners, warns Better Homes and Gardens magazine. If they haven't called on you as yet, you're lucky.

Deal with well known contractors, artisans, and material dealers, or with those whose reliability you can check readily by credentials or references, says an article in the current issue. Investigation before you sign on the dotted line or pay for services.

Many new firms are reliable; many door-to-door salesmen are selling honest merchandise or soliciting work which will be performed as represented. But in all such instances they will be glad to display credentials you can trust or references you can check.

One group of racketeers solicits a job of cleaning or resetting your furnace, the article adds. To "clean" it properly, they dismantle the furnace, strew parts all over the basement, shake their heads, call for the "company engineer." He hurries out, takes a look at this dismemebered furnace, shakes his head, says the furnace is shot—it wouldn't pay to fix it—better order a new one.

After six swindlers had been convicted in Indiana for fraudulent termite operations, Prof. J. J. Davis, head of the Purdue entomology department, warned homeowners not to accept the word of unknown persons who say your home has termites.

A reliable exterminator should prepare an estimate just like a building contractor. Watch out for the operator who tries to sell the job at so much per gallon of chemical he may use.

Here are some of the more flagrant and widely practiced rackets uncovered in complaints filed by home owners with police departments and better business bureaus from coast to coast:

"PLASTIC paint." A lot of ordinary, even inferior, paints have been sold at padded prices as an "amazing, new, lifetime discovery."

APPLIANCE repair rackets. Demand that door-to-door repairmen representing themselves as "factory experts" produce satisfactory credentials or references. Don't let them cart your washing machine off to their "shop." Many a washing machine or refrigerator hauled off for repairs has disappeared forever.

REMNANT peddlers. One housewife, offered a piece of linoleum for $30 by a man who said it was left over from a job down the street, thought she had a bargain. She beat the price down to $25, later found it was worth about $16.

UNORDERED merchandise. If you receive unordered merchandise, you don't have to pay for it or return it. Your only obligation is to keep it in a reasonably safe place for a reasonable period of time, so the sender may call for it if he desires.

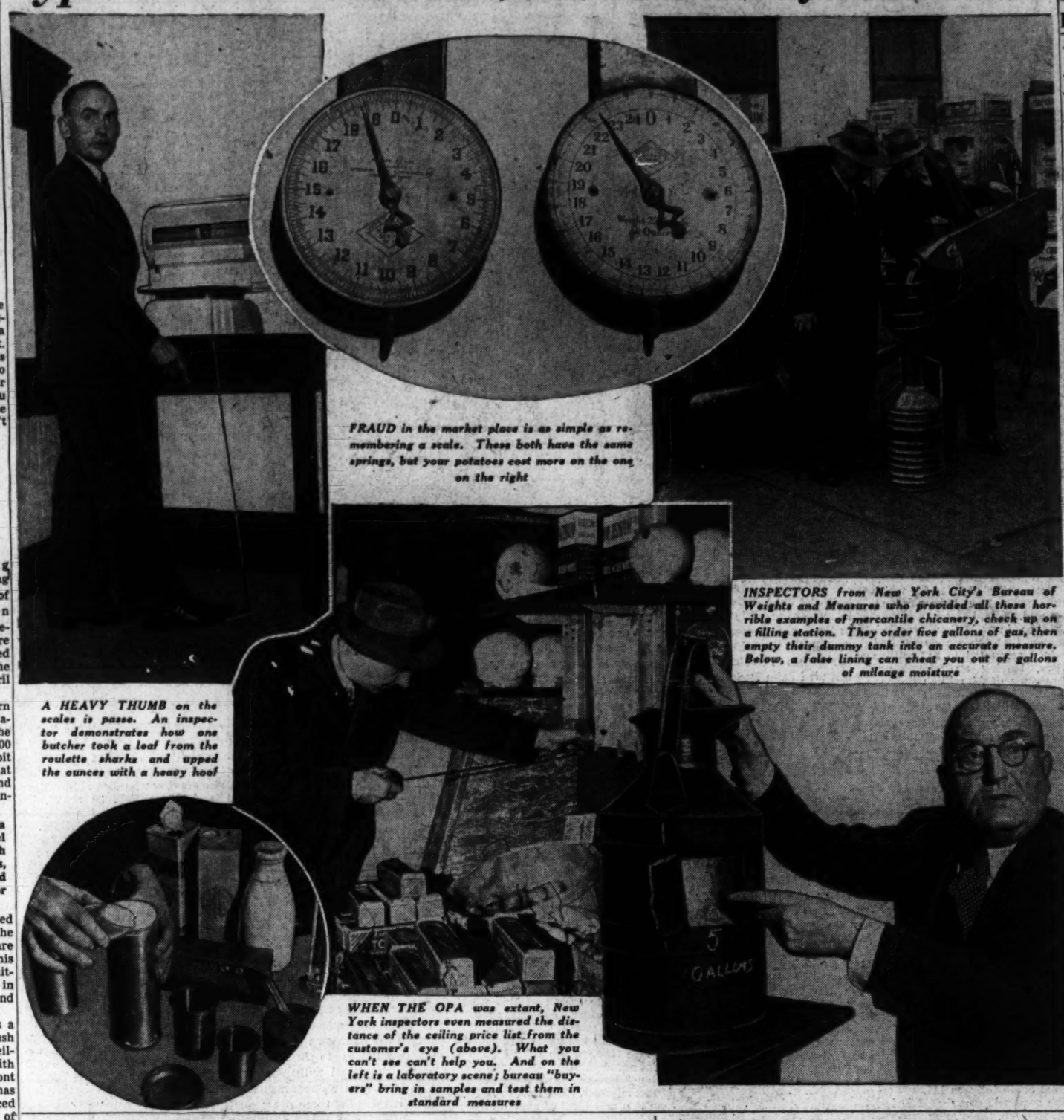
FURNITURE bargains. Be wary of people selling furniture at a heart-breaking loss. It may break your heart when you get it home under a strong light.

MAGAZINES for veterans. Most successful approach of subscription sharpers currently is the magazines-for-veterans' hospital angle. Subscribers never know if the magazines are delivered. The Veterans' Administration disapproves such schemes, because the Government and the Red Cross supply hospitals with both magazines and books.

"IMPORTED luxuries." Women visited many San Antonio homes last summer to display lace tablecloths and other needlework, which they said were hand made in Europe by the Ursuline Nuns. Purchased at high prices by many housewives, the lace proved to be cheap, machine-made merchandise.

In every type of gyp, even if the swindler is arrested and prosecuted, you will probably have a hard time getting your money back. Chances are you won't—he has spent it before the police get to him or concealed it beyond their reach. So when somebody tells you he has only one left, or that the free offer expires tomorrow, don't hesitate to slam the door.

Gyps Are All Thumbs, and It's Profitable



FRAUD in the market place is as simple as remembering a scale. These both have the same springs, but your potatoes cost more on the one on the right

A HEAVY THUMB on the scales is passe. An inspector demonstrates how one butcher took a leaf from the roulette sharks and upped the ounces with a heavy hoof

INSPECTORS from New York City's Bureau of Weights and Measures who provided all these horrible examples of mercantile chicanery, check up on a filling station. They order five gallons of gas, then empty their dummy tank into an accurate measure. Below, a false lining can cheat you out of gallons of mileage moisture

WHEN THE OPA was extant, New York inspectors even measured the distance of the ceiling price list from the customer's eye (above). What you can't see can't help you. And on the left is a laboratory scene; bureau "buyers" bring in samples and test them in standard measures

One-Story Ranch House A Favorite

NEW YORK—The spreading popularity of the rambling one-story ranch house type of dwelling throughout northern States is demonstrated in the selection of this style of architecture for the model home being erected in Grand Central Palace for the Metropolitan Home Show, April 19-26.

Designed by Rudolph A. Matern & Associates of 90-04 161st st., Jamaica 2, Long Island, N. Y., the house was selected by the 500 builders sponsoring the exhibit because of its many features that are said to appeal to builders and buyers in all parts of the country.

The living room containing a garden area on the same level as the outside garden area, with the two separated by plate glass, is an example of the new trend of combining indoor and outdoor living.

The lviing room fireplace is used to separate that room from the dining room and both rooms are served by the garden terrace. This terrace is covered to make it suitable for an outdoor living room in summer as well as for a picnic and barbecue setting.

The master bedroom contains a recessed closet space with flush lights built in the dropped ceiling; and sliding doors covered with decorative wall paper. The front bedroom, smaller of the two, has its windows on either side placed high in the wall to permit use of wall area under them.

Both a full bathroom and a powder room are provided, off the one servicing hall, and set close together for construction savings. The bathroom features a built-in dressing table or vanity with mirrored cabinets above for toilet articles.

From the kitchen the busy housewife has direct access to the front door, the rear yard and the cellar.

The entire house gains in "opened up" appeal and in "bringing the outdoors in" by the free use of pictures and corner windows. Upon entering the living room from the foyer, one is met with the pleasant prospect of the outdoor terrace and pool as seen through both living room and dining room windows. A glassed-in semicircular breakfast nook, facing on the rear garden area, provides a convenient spot for family breakfasts and snacks at all hours.

Long low lines are emphasized in the exterior appearance of the house.

A protected passage way from the front door to garage is provided.

In regard to estimated cost, Architect Matern says:

"Even in a stable period of construction, the cost of any building will vary considerably due to labor, subcontractor and general contractor efficiency, to say nothing of building code variances, choice and quality of materials and innumerable other factors. Trying to take all of these variances into consideration, it could be estimated that the house, exclusive of land, depending upon availability of materials, choice of materials, local labor conditions, building code requirements, and other factors, might be erected for as low as $15,000 and as high as $20,000."

House Limitation Eased by 150 Feet

The Government has yielded to requests for relaxation of controls over size for new housing—by exactly 150 square feet.

But to take advantage of that you have to be building a house without a basement. The 150 square feet leeway was authorized by Housing Expediter Frank R. Creedon for utility rooms. He said this amount of floor space included in houses without basements will not be counted against the 1500 square feet of floor area—excluding basement area—now allowed for new homes by Federal regulations.

If the utility room exceeds 150 square feet, the excess must be counted against the limitation.

The change, Creedon said, will permit a house without a basement to have as much liveable space as one with utilities located in a basement.

They Won't Stay Put

Slovak Gypsies Play a Gyp Game

BRATISLAVA, Slovakia, March 29 (AP).—Here at the gateway city of Slovakia they say that Czech story about the Gypsy gyp game isn't true—well, not entirely true.

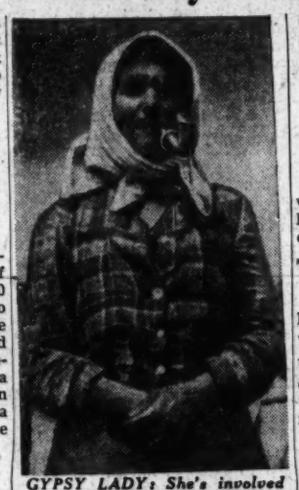
Prague papers have printed a version like this: To fulfill labor commitments under the two-year plan Slovakia must furnish 200,000 workers for factories, farms and construction work in Bohemia and Moravia.

But the Slovaks have been packing this quota with gypsies, of whom there are well over 100,000 in Slovakia. And, of course, no sooner than the gypsies are brought to Bohemia, they nomad their way promptly back to Slovakia. If it keeps on Slovakia could fill her entire labor quota in shipments of 5000 or 10,000 at a time—and at the end still have them all back.

Roving Nationals

WELL, it isn't exactly true, they say here. Only part of the labor quota was made up of gypsies. And, yes; a good many of them probably have found their way back already. How many? You can't tell—with gypsies.

But it serves to focus attention on this one more complexity of the problems of middle European countries trying to sort out their tangle of minorities and build national states.



GYPSY LADY: She's involved in Slovakia's current "True or False" quiz game

The gypsy is a race and kind unto itself. A few tens of thousands of them here are Slovak citizens—Hungary and Romania are the only countries with more of them than Slovakia. But they do not need to be citizens; they have living rights as nomads and licensed itinerant tradesmen or vendors.

Slovakia contends that since the war she has got more of them than her share; thousands more than ever before the war.

Travel at Will

That is because they could come here at will, crossing frontiers as "displaced persons making their way to their homelands from concentration camps or areas to which they had been moved by the Germans."

Papers? They would have lost them in concentration or labor camps. They could claim what homeland they wanted. No one there would have records to disprove it.

So they wander now as freely as ever before—moving in families, round-faced babies slung on their backs, sheep or pigs plodding along beside their wagons, dogs yelping hungrily at their heels.

Salt Lake Guide Salts Answers for Tourists

SALT LAKE CITY, March 29 (AP).—Utah, America's beehive State, is abuzz in preparation for its centennial celebration but it isn't disturbing Walt Miller.

Miller, a veteran guide, drives a sight-seeing bus.

"Tourists are the same every year," Miller says. "Only difference is sometimes there's more. They probably haven't changed a great deal since 1847."

The centennial will have only one effect on Miller. He figures that from May through September he'll answer 'No" 2060 times to the question: "Is polygamy still practiced in Salt Lake City?"

Another question Miller will answer over and over again is, "How many wives did Brigham Young really have?" The answer to that one is supplied by the Latter-Day Saints (Mormon) Church and officially their figure is 19. But other sources set the estimate higher, so visitors become slightly confused.

"Most of them are rather disappointed that plural marriages are no longer allowed," the guide added.

Some visitors are a bit doubtful as to the facts and figures of Utah's history, development and resources.

At the Great Salt Lake a man took Miller to one side and told him:

"That stuff about floating in the water is all right for the tourists, but you don't have to use it on me."

So Miller suggested he rent a bathing suit and try it.

"Sure enough, the guy was flabbergasted," Miller laughed. "Tickled as a kid. Couldn't get him to come out so I had to arrange for him to return on the next trip."

Plane Cheaper Than Car

Concord, N. H. (U.P.).—It is cheaper to operate an airplane than an automobile for business, according to a Keene contractor. Arthur Whitcomb told the legislative committee on aviation that he flew his own plane 27,000 miles last year on business at an average cost of 5½ cents a mile. He drove his car 18,000 miles at an average cost of 6¼ cents a mile, he said.

His 'Magic' Gets Results, Says Pastor

Louisville, Ky., March 29 (AP).—The Rev. Warren Filkin is a preacher who's as likely as not to yank a rabbit out of a hat while he's in the pulpit.

The 39-year-old member of the faculty of Moody Bible Institute in Chicago was 9 years old when his father took him to see Howard Thurston.

"I got 'the bug,'" the minister explained. "I begged secrets here and there, practiced ardently, and one day announced proudly that I was a magician."

Later, he decided to combine magic and preaching.

"I realized there would be those who wouldn't approve," Dr. Filkin said. "So I studied for eight years for a Ph.D. in Old Testament at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary so I could do things I wanted without apologizing for it."

There's method in his magic.

"People learn faster when material is introduced with humor," he believes. "I use magic as a springboard to get laughter, then I slide in what I want to tell them, sort of sneak up on them, you know."

3-Story Apartment To Be Built for $70,000

A three-story brick and cinder block apartment, estimated to cost $70,000 to erect, will be built at 1266 Morse st. ne., by Davis & Aiken, owners and builders, under a permit issued yesterday by the District Building Inspector's Office.

Boom's On But

Hongkong Investors Are Wary

HONGKONG, March 29.—This city, always a prosperous outpost of the British Empire, today is experiencing one of the biggest booms in its history.

Land values are up. Wages are up. The town is flooded with British and American luxuries, which everyone seems able to afford. Millions of dollars are pouring in from outside every day. And profits of 1000 per cent are not uncommon.

No one thinks it will last—least of all the British government officials who have put the city back on its feet and who are now making a sturdy effort to keep the boom under control.

"It is completely artificial prosperity," said a government official. "Money is pouring in, but no one dares to invest it in anything until they know what is going to happen."

"All they are doing now is buying and selling among themselves," said a businessman. "Before the war, over 75 per cent of the goods coming into Hongkong were sold to China. Now, less than 25 per cent are going into China—largely by smuggling."

Businessmen and government officials feel the peak boom has been reached, with near saturation in the Hongkong market, and will soon decline into what they call "a healthier state."

Since the Chinese government imposed restrictions on transfer of funds several weeks ago, a considerable drop has been noted in the money coming into Hongkong from Shanghai. Although current figures are unavailable, they are thought by bankers to be somewhere between $1,000,000 and $4,000,000 daily.

Big Flow From U. S.

ANOTHER large source of money flowing into Hongkong is the millions of dollars of overseas remittances, sent monthly from the United States by Chinese residents. Before the war this money—estimated at 25 million dollars monthly—went largely to China. Now owners prefer to keep it in comparatively stable Hongkong, and only about 2 per cent is actually reaching China.

With the flow of money has, of course, come a flow of people. Before the war Hongkong's population was about 900,000. Now it is close to two million. There are no immigration restrictions, and although new arrivals are denied ration cards, there is plenty of rice in the black market and plenty of money to buy it with.

Coolies who earned less than 50 cents a day now earn about $2. Since the war working conditions have improved and, in the words of one labor officer, "Chinese labor has become more internationally conscious." With the aid of the government many firms have worked out arrangements with the unions providing, for the first time, an eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime and a six-day week.

The same labor officer remarked that for the first time in 20 years he had noticed coolies smoking American cigarettes in preference to the cheaper Chinese brands.

Another new class noticeable today in Hongkong is the nouveau riche Chinese, who have made their millions in the financial melee of Shanghai and who now want to enjoy it safely in Hongkong. Eyed askance by older British residents, they are a conspicuous element in the expensive European hotels, night clubs and luxury shops.

Middle Class Hurt

AS USUAL it is the white collar class that suffers today in Hongkong. With the cost of living up four times over prewar levels, both the European and Chinese clerical professional workers find it difficult to make ends meet, despite the government-drafted rehabilitation allowance to which most European firms subscribe. Basic salaries have not been regraded since 1935.

Their greatest problem, and the problem of everyone in Hongkong, is the desperate housing shortage. Of 500 houses in "The Peak," the city's largest European residential section, over 90 per cent were looted by the Chinese early in the war, not only of their furniture but of all the woodwork and window frames. In some cases, even the roofs were taken for fuel. Because of the serious shortage of building materials, only 50 of these houses are habitable.

Elsewhere in Hongkong accommodations are equally scarce and cost two to three times as much as before the war. Recently two brothers, unable to resist a high offer, sold their nine-room home for $150,000. Unable to find anywhere else to live, one brother has gone back to Australia. The other is quartered in a jammed hotel dormitory, is still looking.

Aside from the boom, the Chinese influx and the housing shortage, the big topic today in Hongkong is "How long will the British be here?"

"As long as China remains unstable," said a high government official, "Hongkong will remain stable—and that looks like a long time."

"We are living on borrowed time," a businessman remarked. "The Chinese could force us out right now, if they wanted to, simply by blockading Hongkong and keeping goods from moving into China. That is one reason why no one is investing. They want to know what is going to happen next."

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Polytocy

Look Up the Word Before Reading This Story

LONDON, March 29 (AP).—Dr. F. A. E. Crew, professor of public health and social medicine at the University of Edinburgh states that such figures as exist show that in Europe polytocy (more than one child at a birth) is more frequent in the northwestern countries and least frequent in the southeast—but he does not know why.

Writing in "The Practitioner," a monthly medical journal, on twins, triplets and quadruplets, Dr. Crew says that in Belgium, Finland and Denmark the percentage of twins exceeds 1.5 per cent; in Bulgaria, Hungary and Italy it is not much over 1 per cent, and in Greece it is well below 1 per cent.

"Nothing would be easier than to conclude that this difference is to be explained by reference to ethnic or climatic differences," he states. "But the position of Scotland (where the percentage of twins is lower than in Bulgaria) makes such reasoning hazardous."

Hellin's Law states that if the frequency of twins is "P," then that of triplets is P squared and that of quadruplets P cubed. "This remarkable observation, although not yet explained, has not been seriously shaken," Dr. Crew adds.

Believe It or Not

Richmond, Ky. (U.P.).—In the classified section of the Richmond Daily Register appeared the following: "For rent. Four rooms, furnished or not. Pasture, garden, chickens included. $25 per month."

Here Are Ideas On Doing Floors

Before revarnishing floors, carefully scrape off the old, worn finish with paint remover so as not to mar the wood surface. If the old finish is shellac, remove by softening with denatured alcohol, followed by use of steel wool.

Care should be used to see that any residue which is left after the use of removing solvents be eliminated before applying a new coat of finish.

If the floor is marred or stained, have it sanded with a floor sanding machine, or if you are doing it yourself, you can rent the machine.

Finally, the floors should be wiped well with a clean, dry cloth to get rid of dust particles. It may then be refinished by applying two thin coats of high grade floor varnish or shellac.

Magazine Shows New D. C. Housing

New rental housing projects in the Washington area were profiled this month in a feature article in American Builder magazine. Two pages were devoted to the Bradley Boulevard Apartments, built in Chevy Chase, Md., by Albert W. Walker.

Exfair Gardens, large multiple apartment house in Chevy Chase, also received two pages. L. E. Breuninger & Sons, Inc., were builders. Floor plans and site plans of both projects were displayed.

New Realty Office

The Robert N. Brumback Co., realtors, have announced the opening of new offices at 2134 North Upton st., Arlington, Va. The firm specialize in real estate sales, loans and insurance.

Threat to Motor Scooter Owners Lifted by Keneipp

Traffic Director George Keneipp yesterday relented on his threat to remove motor scooters from District streets April 1, if they didn't have necessary equipment.

He said the ban had been postponed indefinitely because of critical shortages of horns, lights, speedometers and locking gadgets, which are required by scooter inspection standards.

But, he warned, all scooter owners will be required to obtain the necessary accessories soon as "the inspection division has determined they are available."

HOMER—The Invisible — By Ray Thompson

U.S. RETAILERS' UPS & DOWNS

1933	1941	1943	1946
1,340,000	1,621,000	1,318,000	1,617,000

Number of retail businesses, from Nat'l Industrial Conference Board — AP Newsfeatures

SECTION II | CURRENT EVENTS *National and Foreign*

The Washington Post

EDITORIALS *Commentators* | SECTION II

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UNIVERSITY OF ... APR 3 1947

Act Expires Tomorrow Night

Burn Your Dog-Eared Draft Cards, but Army Needs Kid Brothers

By Sigrid Arne

TOMORROW midnight American men can toss their draft cards into the furnace. The United States Army will be on its own, through enlistments alone, to keep the Army of 1,070,000 which is the goal for July 1.

For three or four months draft records may be kept at local or county offices, in view of the unsettled conditions in the world. The Senate has approved the idea.

There will be little general mourning as the "Selective Service Act" (as the Army prefers to call it), expires But both the Army and the State Department will watch voluntary enlistments closely. The State Department feels the need of the wordless argument which lies in the existence of a well-trained Army on call.

Congress must still pass on the proposal for a compulsory military training program. Compulsory trainees would not join the Army. They would just be trained for it. But the program is cut from the same piece of cloth—preparedness.

To keep its strength at 1,070,000, the Army needs 30,000 enlistments a month. They are running at about that. But President Truman has reserved the right to ask Congress for reinstitution of the draft law.

Precarious Peace

THE UNITED STATES was at peace when the act was passed on September 16, 1940. It was the first peacetime draft this Nation had seen, and should have caused violent debate. But the Germans had rolled over France that summer. Denmark, the Lowlands, Norway, Czechoslovakia and Poland were out. The United States felt the need for trained defense.

The life of the act was accompanied by much grumbling because of the frequent changes in age limits and deferment requirements. But the men in Washington had to be sure that every pair of able hands was at work where most needed.

There were six registrations. All told, 10,022,367 men were drafted. And, for all the grumbling, officers now congratulate themselves that so vast a number could be taken with so few accusations of unfairness and so little scandal.

Remember the "national lotteries," the "goldfish bowl," the "pre-Pearl Harbor fathers?"

The "goldfish bowl" was filled with the draft numbers and scholarly looking Secretary of War Stimson pulled the first number, No. 158. Remember?

The first age limits were 21 through 35; and the men were not to serve outside the United States. After Pearl Harbor the age limits for service went from 18 through 44, and men through 64 were asked to register. The limitation to home soil was dropped.

Indirect 'Draft'

MEN OVER 44 were never intended for military service, but their registration helped to nudge them gently toward necessary war jobs. Many an aging tap dancer or chocolate dipper learned how to run a turret lathe. And auto salesmen, with precious little to sell anyway, took to the airplane plants.

At first, attempts were made to bypass family men. But that became impossible as more and more were needed, both for the battlefronts and for war production at home.

There followed a series of changes in the deferment rules for two major classes: (1) men with dependents; (2) men who were needed at home, either in war plants or on jobs "necessary to the national health, safety and interest"—the doctor, the man who ran a factory cafeteria, the industrial engineer.

Eventually the fact that a man had dependents became very much less important than his employment on a necessary home job.

By early 1944 the Army had seen men in battle, and decided the ones it wanted most were those from 18 through 25. Deferment rules for men of those ages became particularly stringent.

Gradual Decline

GERMANY folded, and the draft began to let up. The training system was revised to give youngsters six months before they were shipped abroad. Three days after the surrender of Japan the drafting of men over 26 stopped, although volunteers through 37 were accepted.

By Christmas, 1945, the Army was taking no more fathers unless they volunteered. Men with three or more children couldn't get in at all.

Last summer for a while there was a draft holiday while the Army and the Administration tried to determine the new needs. For six weeks last fall drafting was revived. That stopped October 15, although the law stayed on the books.

Now men 17 to 35 may enlist, but top officers still feel that the only certain source of manpower is a draft law. On the other hand, they know the superior worth of a volunteer Army, and they know the Nation wants it that way.

By the Associated Press

REGISTRATION DAY, October 16, 1940, was damp and chilly, and there was many a symbolic trench-coat in this Bethesda queue

THE FATEFUL DAY of October 29, 1940, saw the late President Roosevelt on the sidelines as No. 158, then No. 92, went up on the blackboard. Attorney General Robert S. Jackson is shown plucking the third capsule from the "goldfish bowl"

Gallery Glimpses

Senate Scents Spring; Data Lost in Rush

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

CONGRESSIONAL committees are bumping into each other trying to finish their job and get Congress out of town by July 31.

The strain of the speed-up is beginning to tell. Last week the Senate had an angry debate over which had the right of way—Senate or committee business.

Republican Whip Kenneth Wherry (Nebr.) hopped up to complain that too many committees are meeting while the Senate is in session—that he couldn't keep the members on the floor.

New Hampshire's Charles A. Tobey aired a familiar condition. He said hardly a Senator had read the hearings on his bill extending sugar controls.

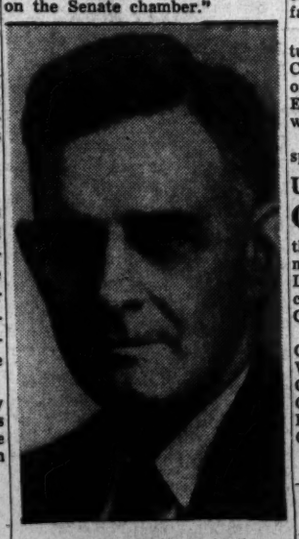
Said Tobey: "Most of them rely upon what is said on the floor to guide them in their determination. How can they vote intelligently if they are not present to hear the evidence given by proponents and opponents of the legislation?"

Whipping Boy

NOWADAYS, when anything goes wrong with Capitol traffic, somebody blames the congressional Reorganization Act. Indiana's Homer Capehart did it this time. He said it was "unworkable."

Fact is that the original Monroney-LaFollette recommendations, if literally followed, would avert the snarl the Senate is now in. They called for Senate meetings three days a week, and committee meetings every other day.

Tennessee's Tom Stewart rose to point this out. Said Stewart: "I thought the Senate would undertake to observe at least the intent of the Reorganization Act. It is not only embarrassing at times, but it is difficult for members of the Senate to carry on committee work and keep up with what is going on the Senate chamber."



SENATOR STEWART
. . . *Embarrassed*

* * * *

If Congress wins the foot race by July 31, it will be the shortest session since 1938—the last real prewar year. Congress adjourned that year June 16. Barring a domestic or world emergency, Washington could return to those lazy Indian summers when the White House gray squirrel was the chief source of news.

* * * *

Puckish Patriarch

BETWIXT hearings on Greco-Turk aid, white-haired, whimsical Charles Aubrey Eaton, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, celebrated a birthday yesterday.

He is 79. At that age, argues Eaton, you can afford to take some liberties even with hot-shot members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Presiding over the group like a patriarch, his keen eyes twinkling beneath a flowing silver mane, he takes delight in pricking its dignity.

He never adjourns a meeting with anything so prosaic as a light gavel tap. Instead, he glowers at the emptying seats and shouts: "The scattered remnants of this committee will now adjourn!"

Eaton scooped the President on his Greece-Turkey speech by announcing to the committee in advance:

"The issue in the world today is between free men and slavery, and the issue is going to be fought out and settled."

The President's speech was blunt, but Eaton's blunter.

If Russia "takes over" Greece, Turkey, Arabia, India and China, he told his committee, "Russia will hold the world in the hollow of its hand."

Ailing when Franklin Roosevelt sent him as a delegate to the San Francisco Conference, he has recovered sufficiently to return to his favorite smoke—big, black cigars.

Three years ago, when Eaton turned 76, New Jersey's Gordon Canfield decided to eulogize him on the House floor. He asked Eaton if there was anything he wanted him to say.

"Yes," said Eaton. "Say the spirit of '76 is invincible."

Uncle's Connections

ONE LITTLE known fact: Eaton is the uncle of Cyrus S. Eaton, the Cleveland financier and steel magnate who tried to get John L. Lewis out of trouble before he collided with the United States Government.

Both Uncle Charles and Nephew Cyrus were born in Nova Scotia. When Cyrus graduated from a Canadian prep school, the Rev. Charles Eaton, then pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church of Cleveland, Ohio, went to Nova

Continued on Page 6, Column 2.

Polish Stalemate

Even Reich Won't Like 'Our' Border

By Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr.
Post Reporter

MOSCOW, MARCH 29.—When Secretary of State Marshall was a plain five-star general, he had to accustom himself to making hard decisions. He made them without flinching, although some of them involved the lives of hundreds of thousands of men.

Next week the Secretary is expected to announce an American decision almost as hard, for it will involve the future of two great European nations and the fortunes of millions of their people.

This will concern the new frontier of Poland and Germany, a subject the Council of Foreign Ministers will discuss here for the first time since Potsdam. The specific question is whether Poland shall keep the 61,000 square miles of eastern Germany which she has been administering and colonizing since the end of the war.

Question of Survival

THE Poles, backed by Russia and the Soviet satellites, insist all this territory is theirs for keeps. They speak of it as "the recovered territories." They have changed German place names to Polish and they have imported 3½ million Poles from the east to work its mines, its factories and its farms.

The United States, on the other hand, will insist that Poland's title to it is merely provisional, in accordance with the Potsdam agreement. Moreover, Marshall is expected to insist that some, though not all, of it must go back to Germany so that Germany can live.

The United States' position is that Poland can keep the Baltic seacoast on the north and the rich coal mining area of Upper Silesia on the south. But much of the area between them—including Lower Silesia, with its metropolis of Breslau, the farming area of Pomerania, and Brandenburg, to the east and southeast of Berlin—must be returned to Germany.

Satisfies No One

UNLESS the Russians make a dramatic change of front at the expense of their Polish allies, there is no prospect of agreement on this subject here. The American position probably will be bitterly attacked in Poland and Russia; it will be popular in Germany only until Germany recovers a voice big enough and loud enough to demand the return of the entire territory.

In other words, nobody will be pleased, but Marshall will have stated what he considers the best and most reasonable solution. The question will have to be left for future settlement like so many others at this Moscow meeting, and we shall

Continued on Page 6, Column 4.

What Happens Besind Closed Doors?

The Missing Page of Testimony

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

THE FINE art of "legislation by appropriation" achieved its most flamboyant bloom last week in the House-approved supply bill for the Labor Department-Federal Security Agency-National Labor Relations Board.

Unless the Senate restores some of the cuts, the NLRB will find itself appropriated out of its legally authorized functions. An entire bureau in the Labor Department will find itself appropriated out of existence. The Bureau of Labor Statistics will find itself appropriated out of two thirds of the indexes it is supposed to issue.

The bill's single most vivid example of the art, however, is the section which appropriates Edgar L. Warren, director of the Conciliation Service, plus all of his top officers and regional directors, out of their jobs.

Left Hand, Right

THE device of determining policy, or expressing the will of Congress—or, indeed, changing the will of Congress— by withholding funds to carry out functions authorized at another time by the legislative branch, is not new.

For example, during the war Congress authorized a third Assistant Secretary of Interior. But former Representative Jed Johnson (D., Okla.) saw to it that the House Appropriations Committee never granted funds to pay such an official's salary. Consequently, the position could never be filled.

Similarly, Congress authorized the creation of the Jackson Hole National Monument, in Wyoming, but different elements in Congress —those with control of the purse strings—have never granted the money to administer the project.

Even now there is an example of appropriations determining policy in the matter of export control. Because the Commerce Department, administering this program, is shy of funds, it determines what commodities should fall under export control on the basis of how much money is available to administer the job, not on the basis of what controls will best carry out national policy.

Open Door Fallacy

WITH the passage last year of the LaFollette-Monroney Act to improve congressional procedures, it was hoped there would be some curb on this type of congressional decision. At least, it was planned that the proceedings of the appropriations subcommittees would finally be public affairs, in which the citizenry could see what was happening. The law explicitly declared that all hearings were to be open.

For reasons not explained, no appropriations hearings have been open to the public. To be sure, when a committee reports out a bill, at the same time it releases the transcript of the testimony, but by that time the decision has been made and there is little that can be done to change it.

Furthermore, this year there are strong grounds for suspicion that the published transcripts are less than accurate pictures of what has taken place. It would seem that committee members have not hesitated to make the record read as they would like it.

For example, it is known that at least two entire passages of testimony on the Labor-FSA-NLRB bill are omitted. One was a tense hour and a half session with Labor Secretary Schwellenbach, from which he emerged livid with anger. He had, it is believed, been baldly ac-

Continued on Page 6, Column 5.

WARREN KEEFE REYNOLDS

Jackson Day Dinner Drawing

Heartened Democrats Shell Out for Tickets

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

THE DEMOCRATS are beginning to think that they may not have to pack up in '48, after all.

How much their spirits have risen since they "went into the valley" last November 5 may be judged from a statistic. It is the ticket sale for next Saturday night's $100-a-plate Jefferson Day dinner at the Mayflower Hotel.

Eight days in advance of this rally, which is designed to fatten the Democratic war chest for next year's fateful campaign, ticket buyers had sent in checks totaling $140,000. This was $20,000 ahead of the figure for last year's Jackson Day dinner at a comparable time. The final differential, it appeared, might be even greater.

Arrangements are being made to seat 1800 at the Mayflower.

The orator of the evening will be President Harry S. Truman. He is the party's leader. He is also its hero—the reason for the spectacular revival of hope among Democrats and the consequent avalanche of $100 checks.

Leader in Own Right

IN SHARP contrast to his situation last year, President Truman will stand before the Jefferson Day assemblage this time, not as an heir to Franklin D. Roosevelt, but as a leader in his own right.

The day when Democratic strategists would urge Mr. Truman to stay on the sidelines while they broadcast phonograph records of FDR's voice—that day is gone and is now only an embarrassing memory.

A new Democratic slogan is building up around Mr. Truman, and it goes something like this: A strong President for a strong America.

What brought about the changed estimate of Mr. Truman? What caused his Gallup Poll rating to skyrocket from .32 in October to .60 today?

Victory Over John L.

DEMOCRATIC leaders from various parts of the United States, who check in at national headquarters from time to time, all agree that Mr. Truman's stock began to go up when he whipped John L. Lewis in th coal strike crisis early in December.

Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan, in a speech on Feb. 6 opening a campaign to elect Mr. Truman for a full, four-year term in '48, described him as a man having "granite courage" and "the quiet quality of good will." Others, no doubt, will echo these words Saturday night.

Some of the Democrats who gather at the Mayflower, and at some other Jefferson Day rallies throughout the country, may be disappointed in President Truman's speech. Certainly they will be if they expected him to tear the hide off the GOP elephant.

The President, it is understood, is opposed to an out-and-out partisan speech at this particular time, and is going to address his remarks to the American people as a whole.

There will be no battle cry in it, no six-point or ten-point program around which the party might rally.

The men around Mr. Truman have a theory which they believe is sound at this time; to wit, that the best politics is no politics at all.

However, this does not mean that there is no political planning. The Democratic national headquarters on the second floor of the Mayflower, like the Republican headquarters farther up on Connecticut ave., is a busy place at all times. So far as the party organizations are concerned, there is no closed season in politics.

Deep in Plans for '48

GAEL SULLIVAN, the new Democratic executive director, already is deep in plans for '48. He has a pretty good idea of what caused the debacle last November 5. Yes, he says, the people were irritated by OPA, the housing shortage, and other shortages. He admits, too, that they were angry about strikes and disgusted with what they regarded as Administration fumbling.

But he thinks there was still another reason for the Democratic rout, and one that is generally overlooked. This, he says, was a large stay-at-home vote.

Sullivan, a high-powered Chicagoan of 42, estimates that 10 million fewer votes were cast in 1946 than were cast in 1944. He believes that at least seven million of these were Democratic votes.

What disturbs him is that a vast number of potential Democratic voters were not even registered for the '46 election. This was largely due to the fact that millions of Americans migrated from place to place during the war years and did not bother to reestablish their status as voters afterward.

Sullivan is planning to correct this situation between now and election day in '48.

The Gallup Poll

Truman's Popularity Soars to 60 Pct. on Foreign Policy Shift

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

FEW PERSONS in political life have had such a dramatic upswing in popularity as President Truman.

Today 60 per cent of voters polled by the Institute, or six in every 10 throughout the Nation, say they approve of the way he is handling his job.

That represents a 12-point jump since early February, and a phenomenal gain of 28 percentage points since last October, when the presidential popularity curve reached its low.

In the five months since Republicans won control of Congress, Mr. Truman's popularity with the people has almost doubled.

Political observers will indulge in a good deal of speculation as to reasons for the rise. At least two seem outstanding:

1. The President's firm handling of John L. Lewis won him wide approval. The first big rise in presidential popularity since the November election was during January, after it became apparent that Mr. Truman's showdown with Lewis would yield results.

2. The Administration's proposal for a showdown with Russia over the issue of Greece and Turkey is approved by a 2-to-1 vote of the public at this stage of developments. That was indicated by a survey reported last week.

The latest jump in Mr. Truman's popularity coincides with the new policy of attempting to "contain" Russian expansion.

No Election Index

THE TREND of Mr. Truman's popularity is measured at intervals by the Institute with the following question:

"Do you approve or disapprove of the way Mr. Truman is handling his job as President?"

The vote:

	Approve	Disapprove	No opin.
July, 1945	87%	3%	10%
Feb., 1946	63	22	15
July, 1946	43	45	12
Oct., 1946	32	53	15
Jan., 1947	35	47	18
Feb., 1947	48	39	13
TODAY	60	23	17

While the poll is a good index of general feeling about the way the President is handling his job, its results should not be taken to mean that 60 per cent of the Nation's voters would necessarily vote for Mr. Truman if an election were held today.

In fact, Republicans have contributed more to Mr. Truman's comeback, as shown in today's poll, than Democrats have. Many Republicans are satisfied with him because of his handling of Lewis, because of his new tougher policy toward Russia, and because they feel that the indecision and confusion which many saw in the Administration's early days are now absent.

But this does not mean that these same Republicans would vote for Mr. Truman, the Democrat, at the next election.

Democrat Majority

A BETTER indication of the election strength of the parties today is a separate index kept by the Institute. In this, voters of all parties are asked: "If a presidential election were being held today, which party would you vote for—the Democratic or the Republican?"

This index has proved highly accurate through the years.

The latest results, reported March 5, showed 51 per cent saying they would vote Democratic, 49 per cent Republican.

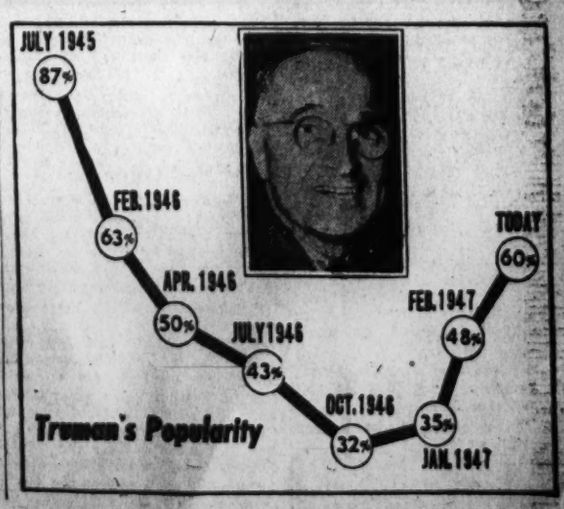
That marked a substantial gain for the Democratic Party since last November, when a comparative poll showed 45 per cent Democratic, 55 per cent Republican.

When Mr. Truman took office in April, 1945, he had the overwhelming sympathy and support of his countrymen. His popularity overshadowed even that of his predecessor, Franklin D. Roosevelt. In July, 1945, a total of 87 per cent of the Nation's voters polled said they approved of the way the new President was handling his job.

Then, as reconversion problems multiplied, Mr. Truman's popularity began to coast downward, at first gently, then rapidly, the downswing culminating in a poll figure of 32 per cent in October, 1946.

There was a meat shortage, the future of OPA was in confusion, the Administration's foreign policy was subject to confusion owing to Henry A. Wallace's speech which seemingly contradicted the policies of Secretary of State Byrnes. Republicans were campaigning effectively on the "had enough?" slogan.

The President's popularity did not begin to turn noticeably upward until January, 1947. Then it jumped from 35 per cent to 48 per cent.



Half of Mankind Is Joined in Asia Parley

THE roll call of the Inter-Asian Relations Conference, meeting at New Delhi, India, amounts to a gazetteer of the changing East, from A (Afghanistan) to Uz (Uzbek, of the Soviet Union.)

First of its kind, the Inter-Asian Conference is composed solely of delegates from cultural, social and economic organizations. Governments of all Asian countries have been asked to send observers.

The peoples concerned number more than those in the rest of the world put together, notes the National Geographic Society. Their kingdoms, colonies and republics range from the subcontinent of India and vast China to the little Arabian state of Yemen, from the tropical Philippines and Netherlands Indies to the plateau lands of Tibet and Nepal.

On the invitation list were all seven of the Middle East nations of the Arab League, including African Egypt.

Although political subjects have been strictly excluded from the agenda, many of the representatives are from countries which have recently changed their forms of government or, like China and French Indo-China, are still struggling over change.

F.D.R.'s Secret

Yalta Text Enshrouds 'Mystery'

By Bert Andrews

PUBLICATION of the secret documents of the Big Three has created a new mystery which, because of the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt, may never be explained.

This became clear today after the text of the Yalta agreement had been studied carefully in the light of half-forgotten knowledge.

The new mystery, which led observers to recall a day when alibis were flying thick and fast at the White House and another day when a Secretary of State was made pretty miserable at a press conference, can be described by these questions:

When Stalin proposed at Yalta that original membership in the U. N. General Assembly be given to the Ukraine and White Russia, thus grabbing two extra votes for the Soviet Union, what happened?

Did President Roosevelt then say that the United States would reserve the right to ask for two extra votes, too?

If he did, why does that fact not appear in the now-published text of the Yalta agreement?

If he didn't, why did the White House once say that he did? And why did the Staate Department later announce that he had changed his mind?

The story is best told chronologically.

Story Smoked Out

ON March 28, 1945, the New York Herald Tribune unearthed the fact that a secret deal had been reached at Yalta in February under which the Soviet Union would get three votes in the General Assembly.

On March 29, 1945, after many hours of frenzied conferences over what to do and say, the White House issued a statement confirming the story and adding:

"The American and British representatives at the Yalta Conference were requested by the Soviet representatives to support this proposal when submitted to the Conference of the United Nations at San Francisco.

"They agreed to do so, but the American representatives stated that if the United Nations organization agreed to let the Soviet republics have three votes the United Sttaes would ask for three votes also.

"These conversations at Yalta related to the submission of a question to the San Francisco Conference, where the ultimate decision will be made."

(There was thus, in this White House statement, the unequivocal assertion that "if" the Soviet republics got three votes, the United States would ask for three votes also.)

Reservation Abandoned

NOW, up until March 28 Edward R. Stettinius, jr., then Secretary of State, hadn't been let in on the Yalta secret. He was pretty unhappy when he faced a press conference on April 3. Stettinius had a prepared statement ready. It read in part:

"In view of the importance which the Soviet government attached to the proposal, the American representatives at Yalta, having the utmost respect for the heroic part played by the people of these republics in their unyielding resistance to the common enemy, agreed that the Government of the United States would support such a Soviet proposal at San Francisco if made.

"In the circumstances, the American representatives at Yalta believed it was their duty to reserve the possibility of the United States having three votes in the General Assembly.

"The President has decided that at the San Francisco Conference the United States will not request additional votes for the United States in the General Assembly."

(By now the American stand had first dwindled to the statement that its representatives at Yalta had decided to "reserve the possibility" of asking three votes and then had faded to a point where the President had decided that no extra votes would be asked.)

5-Day Flip-Flop

AT THAT press conference a perspiring Stettinius ran through this Q. and A:

Q.—Does this mean that the President is not under any circumstances going to ask for additional votes for the United States in the General Assembly?

A.—That is what he said.

Q.—No matter what happens?

A.—That is what he said.

Q.—When did he reach that decision? (This from a questioner mindful of the fact that only five days had elapsed since the White House said the opposite decision had been reached.)

A.—I would rather not comment.

When the United Nations met at San Francisco, Russia asked for the extra votes—and got them. The United States didn't ask for any—and didn't get them.

This week, when the Yalta agreement was made public, it said that the Big Three had decided to support a proposal to give Russia three votes. It said nothing about President Roosevelt having said the United States "would ask" for three votes or would "reserve the possibility" of asking for three.

It said nothing, in fact, which would indicate that President Roosevelt made any such counter-suggestion at Yalta.

So the mystery, which may never be explained, is:

Did he?

Or didn't he?

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THIS CARTOON made Jap newsmen laugh. It first shows a policeman holding a man while another policeman searches his home without a warrant. Below, it shows a policeman appearing before a judge to ask for a warrant, under the "new order." Thus the people may learn that they can't be "pushed around"

'Before and After' Posters Teach Japs

By Duane Hennessy

TOKYO, March 29 (AP).—Baffled by the Japanese people's inability to comprehend that their votes now will run a country once throttled by royalty, warmakers and industrial barons, General MacArthur's government experts are trying to explain it with cartoons.

Allied artists have cut Emperor Hirohito down to a new size, exploited women's rights, wiped out the men who whispered advice from behind the throne and plunked the factory owner down at the bargaining table with his workers.

These colored posters—they are as simple as a child's picture book—will be displayed throughout the islands in an effort to explain to the people what it is all about by the time the April elections roll around. The Americans hope that at least the basic ideas will sink in so the nation's 70-odd millions will know what they are celebrating May 3 when the new constitution takes effect.

At a press conference the other day, Japanese newsmen listened dully as the constitution, fair elections and political systems were explained. But when the cartoons were trotted out they came to life and chuckled and giggled appreciatively as their rights were explained in pictures.

A good example of the cartoons, all of which are of the "before" and "after" type, is one showing the big figure of an industrialist towering over ant-like figures working in his factories. It changes to one of an owner sitting down to bargain with the workers.

The Japanese newsmen laughed heartily at a before-and-after police cartoon. And they roared when a government spokesman remarked dryly: "They used to push people around—now they're just directing traffic."

THE TOP HALF of this poster shows the Emperor on a high pedestal, the nobility on a smaller one, the "common man" on the smallest pedestal and the woman on none at all. Below, everyone's level and the pedestals are being hauled away. Notice which figures are smiling

Despite FBI and Churches

Lynching of Four Goes In Limbo of 'Unsolved'

By Henry Lesesne

ATLANTA, March 29.—It has been eight months since a group of white men in Walton County, Georgia, lynched two young Negroes and their wives for no other reason than one of the men had been released on bond after stabbing a white man.

The murderers didn't even bother to wear masks. And today they are still pursuing their normal lives in the same community. This, presumably, they will continue to do.

For now the lynching can be written off as an unsolved crime, despite the statement of Federal and State authorities that it is still "open." The fact is few crimes have been so thoroughly investigated. FBI and State agents questioned between 2500 and 3000 persons. The State offered $30,000 reward. Other organizations more than matched that amount. For three weeks a Federal grand jury heard evidence, without establishing the identity of a member of the mob.

General Indignation

THE THING seems incredible, particularly when it is remembered that large church groups throughout Georgia reacted with indignation and demanded that the murderers be brought to justice. And Southern newspapers, perhaps more than their contemporaries in other parts of the country, kept up an insistent demand for retribution.

The greatest concern over the affair, of course, was among elements in the South which for years have worked for better racial understanding. But there was concern, too, among the professional States' rights defenders, who saw this flareup of the long-dormant mob spirit as increasing the chance of a Federal anti-lynching law.

The Walton County case demonstrated the futility of even an FBI investigation of such a crime. The fact is, however, that a Federal inquiry at present can proceed only along the line of determining if the mob victims were deprived of federally secured civil rights. As Attorney General Tom Clark has often pointed out, the Federal Government's jurisdiction in lynching cases depends upon a very thin thread of law. There is no denying that the hideousness of the Georgia crime swung some sentiment, even in the South, for a Federal anti-lynching law.

'New-Type' Mob

SOCIOLOGISTS expected some postwar flare-up of the old mob spirit in the South. Yet in all of 1945 there was only one recorded lynching and it was disputed whether that crime fell within the definition of lynching. Until the Georgia atrocity on July 25, there had not been a lynching recorded in 1946.

This brings to mind the fact that the pattern of mob action has changed markedly in recent years. The size of the mob has become smaller, the so-called man hunt has to a large degree disappeared, and there has been less sadistic torture. Too, sex crimes have to a large extent been eliminated as an excuse for lynching. The work done by the Association of Southern Women for the Prevention of Lynching had a lot to do with this.

Not in recent years has a Southern newspaper condoned a lynching even by its silence, but sometimes the press disputes the lynching classification when it applies to their State or region.

A Broken Curve

Statistics on lynchings kept by Tuskegee Institute have come to be generally accepted. In 1941 only two lynchings were recorded by Tuskegee; in 1943, three.

To realize the significance of this, consider that in 1933 there were 28 lynchings spread over eleven States. That was the high mark in recent years. Since then the curve was consistently downward until that day last July in a State in which the issue of "white supremacy" had been fanned by the late Gene Talmadge.

For some years there have been organizations in the South devoted to the betterment of racial relations. Some are biracial. One of them is the Southern Regional Council, made up of prominent members of every profession. Dr. Guy Johnson, executive director of the council, says that the South can solve the problem of mob violence and racial antagonism, and that the key to racial friction is the police."

He suggests that the individual citizen can go a long way toward solving the problem by making a wise choice of State and local officials. He admits one great trouble is that the South has no tradition of punishing lynchers, and lynchers therefore can, despite their notorious carelessness, kill with impunity.

The Walton County case eloquently proves his point.

The Starlings Are Going—For Help

By Fred Eisinger

THE STARLINGS are on the wing!

That not only means spring, but more pleasant homegoing for the Federal workers whose offices line Pennsylvania ave.

Dr. H. Friedmann, curator of the Smithsonian's bird division, confirmed this good news last week.

"Starlings," said the doctor, "usually start to nest in the adjacent countryside the latter part of March."

Particularly joyful at the birds' departure will be William A. Xanten, supervisor of city refuse, for the job of ousting the pests without killing them has fallen to him.

Since the birds were first blown into the District on the wings of a storm in January, 1912, they have multiplied rapidly, and countless ideas have been tried to make them feel unwelcome. But it looks as though nothing short of murder will work. Congress has yet to authorize that.

Capitol Loss

THE FIRST serious assault on the feathered fiends ended in a temporary victory in 1929 when roman candles, fire hoses and jiggled balloons drove them away—to the dignified eaves of the Capitol. But in less than three months they were back in their former haunts.

Recently a radio commentator sugggested borrowing a few live owls from the Zoo to put the starlings to flight. That was tried in January, 1937, and was anything but an "owling success."

Two owls, name of Hoot and Toot, were staked out on the fourth floor ledges of the old District Building. The starlings didn't give a hoot for Toot or a toot for Hoot. Some of the bolder ones actually promenaded on the same ledge. The owls just looked owlishly wise but not starlingly startling.

Clifford R. Lanham, then superintendent of trees and parking, did chase the birds long enough to permit the second inaugural of F. D. R. His minions chanced upon an amazing discovery.

One of the more frantic anti-starling measures tried out over the years was a tiger balloon, dangled from a ledge of the hard-hit District Building. The birds loved it

They shot a few bullets into the air (really into the air) near the Public Library, but nary a bird budged. However, when they started clapping their hands there followed a great fluttering of wings. The birds apparently have stage fright and can't stand applause. But they soon become troupers.

Innocent Bystanders

IT HAS been suggested that the starlings could be made miserable by supersonic whistles, such as are used to call dogs. This device hasn't been tried. Too many pet lovers pointed out that, while it might worry the daylights out of the birds, it would be cruel to dogs, cats and other pets.

John Batson, present superintendent of trees and parking, feels that even if he were given authority to kill the pests there might be some difficulty in doing it. Poisoning won't work, because the birds get their three squares a day in the outlying farm area and come back here only to roost, etc. It is the etc. that is causing so much complaint.

Gas is also out, because to kill a bird by this means you would practically have to trap him in an air-tight chamber.

How did the starlings get here from their native Europe? That has been debated back and forth by the oldest inhabitants, but the popular theory that they were imported to drive out the English sparrows is apparently fiction.

The New York Times of 1891 told of starlings being imported to that city privately. A Fish and Wildlife bulletin, which the Refuse Department treasures, tells of their spread.

By 1900, according to the report, the Lacey Act made it illegal to import any more of them. By 1906 the birds had spread their wings and were drawing beads on the citizens of Rhode Island, Connecticut and New Jersey. In 1914 Hartford officials were as beset as our own Refuse Division.

Disease Carriers

XANTEN isn't out to exterminate the starlings. He is chiefly interested in sanitation.

He has the Humane and Audubon societies on the line in favor of a humane effort to depopulate the flocks. Starlings' droppings could carry parrot fever and have killed off grass. Although the birds do eat Japanese beetles they also devour quantities of grain.

Xanten is convinced that plain dust, shot out of shotguns, will get results. It worked in Poughkeepsie.

While the starlings are away the scientists can play with still brighter ideas to keep them out, but the odds heavily favor old Sturnus Vulgaris—their Latin moniker—to be back with reinforcements.

Summer is Soon Enough

Taft's Waiting to See How Session Turns Out

By D. Harold Oliver

SENATOR ROBERT A. TAFT, 57-year-old Ohioan, is biding his time.

He says he may or may not be a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination in 1948. An avowed candidate early in the 1940 race, he has good reasons for putting himself on the fence now.

The present session of Congress could improve or hurt his chances. His friends ask: Why not wait and see how it turns out?

Perhaps more than any of his probable rivals, including Governor Dewey and Senator Vandenberg, Taft is in the day-to-day spotlight of "pitiless publicity" in his dual role as chairman of the Senate GOP policy committee and head of the almost equally important committee now writing a new labor relations act.

His associates say that to announce his candidacy now would—warranted or not—attach political implications to his every speech and action. Of course that is true to some degree now, but it could be embarrassing if he stuck his neck out prematurely and unnecessarily.

Uninhibited Prophets

THE senior Ohio Senator says his only aim now is to try to do a good job without regard to presidential policies. When the current session of Congress is over this summer will be plenty of time, in his opinion, to see whether a second try for his party's highest honor would be worth the effort.

Taft said recently in Ohio that the more the "presidential thing is introduced into the picture now, the more confusion it introduces into the legislative program upon which the success of any Republican candidate depends."

However, that has not stilled the forecasting among writers. They go merrily on trying to pick the man who probably will have President Truman as an opponent next year.

Pace Setters' Peril

MANY politicians link Taft's name with that of Dewey as the two leading candidates heading into a stiff convention battle, with a third man such as Vandenberg coming up to win.

Some Dewey followers are spreading the word that the 1944 presidential nominee has another nomination already in his pocket. Vandenberg stock has picked up recently.

But the Taft men argue that there are too many favorite son candidates from States with big delegations to warrant a prediction now that any man will go into the convention with anything approaching a majority.

As for Taft's making up his mind, his associates contend several things could happen to help him decide—all contingent on the score at the end of this congressional inning.

One thing is the kind of labor bill finally enacted. Another is the outcome of the budget-tax reduction issue. Still another is Taft's breaking with President Pro Tem Vandenberg on such things as the Lilienthal nomination.

No Equivocator

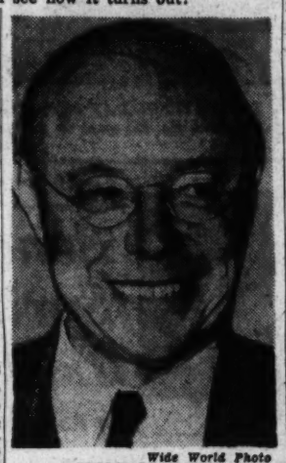
THERE is one thing about Taft, though, for which even his critics give him credit. He speaks out plainly on all issues. An example of this was his lone-wolf stand against the Nuernberg trials.

Taft is against compulsory arbitration in labor disputes. He favors a Federal mediation board to replace the present Conciliation Service, with power to delay a strike 30 days by intervening. That is the core of his proposed bill, coauthored by Senators Ball (R., Minn.) and Smith (R., N. J.).

Taft's program also calls for:

1. Reduction of the individual income tax burden by a sum equal to 20 per cent of the personal income tax yield, or $3,500,000,000. He believes this should come ahead of reducing the national debt but contends both can be taken care of by trimming the budget. He does not think foreign relief, including any aid given Greece, should necessarily upset budget slashing.

2. Revision of the 13-year-old reciprocal tariff act to give the Tariff Commission tariff-making authority within "wide statutory limits." Congress would lay down a standard barring tariff reductions that might do "serious harm" to a domestic industry supplying a substantial part of the American demand for its product. This could be supplemented by reciprocal agreements with foreign nations as long as they abided by the same standard.



Wide World Photo
SENATOR TAFT
. . . Biding his time

3. On wages and prices, Taft says profits have been high in many industries, low in others. Where there are high profits, they should be reflected immediately, in his opinion, in a lowering of prices rather than a further increase in wages. He says wages and prices should be stabilized now at about 50 per cent over prewar.

4. As to rents, he believes if rent control is continued there should be an adjustment to give an "adequate return to landlords on the money they have saved and invested in houses and apartments."

5. Every war power must be eliminated, Taft says, and if any continue in special fields they must expire in 1948.

6. He holds socials aids are primarily a State and local concern but says the Federal Government "cannot turn its back on the problem." The place of the Federal Government "should be only one of advice and assistance," he says.

By the Associated Press

Strikes Hurt

Burma Has Slow Start On Revival

By Don Huth

RANGOON, March 29 (AP).—Highest priority problems in independence-bound Burma today are restoring a prostrate economy and speeding up a rehabilitation program that barely has scratched the surface in nearly two years since the liberation.

Burma has felt war's destructive might. The British in 1942 destroyed everything of military value as they retreated. The Japanese bled the country economically during the occupation. British and American forces made Burma a major objective for aerial bombardment throughout the war.

Working in Dark

DURING the Japanese occupation, the exile Burma government in India drew elaborate plans for Burma's rehabilitation. The plans were largely inadequate to meet the situation which greeted the government on its return. No comprehensive survey has been made of the country's war losses.

Informed sources say there must be a complete revision of the original blueprint, which some believe was designed mainly to restore the British grip on Burma's business. U. Tin Tut, minister without portfolio in the Governor's executive council, said one of the main Burmese criticisms has been that some British firms have been getting the lion's share of financial aid and are reaping the profits.

The Dacoits, bands of heavily armed bandits with modern weapons obtained during the war, have been a serious menace to Burma's recovery. They roam the country districts, robbing and looting, and have been a big stumbling block in restoring agriculture and in the movement of goods into the interior.

The easy-going Burman is more interested in politics than in reconstruction. Politically-sponsored strikes have been a big handicap.

Some observers emphasize that insufficent use was made of the thousands of Japanese soldiers left in Burma after the war, in helping to repair the damage.

Small businessmen were anxious to get back to Burma, but the enthusiasm wears off after they see conditions. Hundreds have gone back to India disillusioned.

Comeback in Rice

BURMA'S bid to regain its prewar position as the world's largest rice exporter has been the most encouraging feature. About 8,180,000 of the prewar 12 million acres under rice cultivation have been restored. Burma hopes to export 1,058,000 tons of rice this year, compared with 3,500,000 tons in 1941.

The wave of strikes in Rangoon in January and February, particularly the dock workers' walkout, delayed rice exports.

Railway service in Burma today extends only to Mandalay, Prome and Moulmein from Rangoon. Allied bombing knocked out most railway bridges. Steel shortages have delayed repairs.

Burma's cattle herds have been seriously depleted and little timber is expected to be exported because of heavy demands for reconstruction. The time needed to prepare teak for market, said to range from 5 to 20 years, will be another factor in the slow recovery of the industry. Burma formerly realized about 10 million dollars from exported teak.

Most of Burma's 4400 oil wells, which were producing 300 million gallons annually until they were deliberately sabotaged to prevent them from falling into Japanese hands in 1942, are idle. Oil companies are said to be arguing war damages with the British government and observers contend it would not pay the Burmese government to put the fields back in operation.

Eve's Wasn't the Only Edenic Error

Do We Ever Get Anything Right?

By Jose Schorr

YOU may go around saying Eve gave Adam an apple, even though there were no apple trees in the Garden of Eden. You may sing about the Blue Danube and wear Nile green, never once realizing that the Danube is muddy brown and the Nile is yellow.

Have you ever stopped to think how often you simply don't know what you're talking about? Do you pronounce the article "ye" instead of "the"? Any dictionary will tell you that you are mispronouncing the word. The "y" in this case is not a "y" at all but the Anglo-Saxon symbol for the "th" sound.

And when your nose is stuffed, you say you are talking through your nose—though a moment's thought would show you that you are obviously speaking through your mouth.

How many stars can you see with the naked eye? Did you say billions? Come, come, now. You must be thinking of the national debt. The naked eye can't see more than 7000 heavenly bodies.

Perhaps you think that Pike's Peak is one of the highest mountains in the land. There are 25 peaks higher than Pike's in Colorado alone. Blame the press agents.

Paul Had Company

YOU probably also have the idea that Paul Revere rode alone on his ride—because Longfellow didn't say anything about Revere's companion when he wrote his famous poem. It was the other chap who finished the ride alone after Paul was captured en route by the British.

Misleading publicity may also have made you think that the first message to go over a telegraph wire was, "What hath God wrought?"

Don't believe it. The garrulous builders of the first telegraph line sent hundreds of prior messages over their wire while they were stringing it up. The most important was the news of Henry Clay's nomination for the Presidency, which flashed into Baltimore an hour ahead of the train carrying the news and 21 days before the "God" message.

Publicity probably fooled you about the Battle of Bunker Hill, too. It wasn't fought on Bunker Hill at all, but on adjoining Breeds Hill. It is on Breeds Hill that Bunker Hill Monument now stands.

You've heard that New York lies farther west than the west coast of South America, but doesn't it surprise you to realize that Nome, Alaska, lies west of Honolulu, Reno is west of Los Angeles, and Miami west of Pittsburgh? Look at a map and you will also see that in some parts of Panama the sun rises in the Pacific and sets in the Atlantic.

Torrid Alaska

IT is obvious, to you at least, that it gets colder the farther north you go, and vice versa. But—it isn't so. July is just as hot in Montreal as in Atlanta, and Alaska's August thermometer regularly hits 100 degrees in the shade. The highest temperatures are recorded not in the tropics but in temperate-zone hot spots like Death Valley and the Sahara.

Parts of Minnesota are colder than the Pole, and Virginia sees more snowfall than many Arctic lowlands. When Hollywood filmed Tolstoy's "Resurrection," it did not dare show prisoners dying of sunstroke in Siberia—as Tolstoy had seen them. The movies made them freeze to death instead. It was more "realistic."

Who was it that first promised the people "a chicken in every pot?" No, not Herbert Hoover. It was Henry IV, who, 400 years before Hoover, said: "I want every peasant to have a chicken in every pot on Sundays."

One More Chance

READY for the $64 question? From whom did we purchase the land in the Louisiana Purchase? Awfully sorry, but France is not the right answer. The 15 million dollars we gave France paid only for the right to govern the property. We bought the actual land from the Indians.

So far, we've paid those Indians 800 million dollars for the 2,500,000 square miles in that Louisiana tract, and the Government still has not bought all of it. The Osages who retained oil rights to their land, for instance, draw royalties which have already passed the 280-million-dollar mark.

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'Financing' the Occupation

'Salesman Sam' Reaps Profits From Ex-Foes

NEW YORK, March 29 (AP).—Uncle Sam is pocketing some pennies these days by acting as salesman for his defeated foes.

He is urging Americans to buy a line of products that includes shamrocks and scrap lead from Japan, and teddybears and gilt service plates from Bavaria.

His motive isn't pure altruism. For the long run, he wants to help Japanese and Germans become self-supporting again and less of a burden on the United States Treasury. But immediately, Uncle Sam is interested in collecting the profits from the sales as part payment of the cost of occupation.

Importers are showing great interest in the goods offered, and this month the United States and Britain relaxed some of the red tape hampering purchases from Germans, dropping the license requirement and permitting 300 American businessmen a month to visit Germany. They still cannot enter Japan.

Showroom Opened

THE goods fall roughly into two groups: Raw materials needed here, and luxury or handicraft products missing from the American market during the war. The Government has assured businessmen it will not permit "dumping."

The United States Commercial Corporation, a Federal agency, recently opened a New York showroom where American businessmen examine samples of German pottery, china, toys and figurines, and Japanese silk and cotton textiles, lacquer, ivory and metal work.

Here are some of the things you can buy from Japan through the agency:

Binoculars, opera glasses, raw silk, lead base bullion, quicksilver, sheelite and wolframite concentrates, angora rabbit wool, tea, slide rules, harmonicas and 50,000 tubes of confetti.

Importers deal directly with the Germans in the American and British zones concerning price, quantity and delivery of their products on display here, but then the joint export-import agency for the two zones steps in. It must approve the price and the American importer makes payment direct to the agency, which gives the Germans "fair cost" and retains the profits for the occupation fund.

Importers are warned that delivery from Germany is far from a sure thing. Manufacturers there suffer chiefly from material shortages, but also from lack of skilled labor, plants and tools. Shipping conditions further complicate deliveries.

Japs Learn Tricks

THE picture is different in Japan. Importers deal directly with the USCC, which usually offers a definite amount of an article at a specified delivery date, with the deciding voice on dealings vested in the occupation administration.

For example, the corporation has 14,500 binoculars and opera glasses for immediate shipment and expects production this year at the rate of 7000 units a month. On the other hand, it displays a vase inlaid with precious metals and stones on which the "expected rate of production" is one a year.

A saleswoman at the showroom proudly reports they were able to deliver the first postwar shipment of silk shamrocks from Japan in time for St. Patrick's Day.

Campbell's Back in the Chips

Tom and Wheat Regain Thrones

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

TOM CAMPBELL of Hardin, Mont., the Nation's best known and greatest individual wheat producer, is back in the chips.

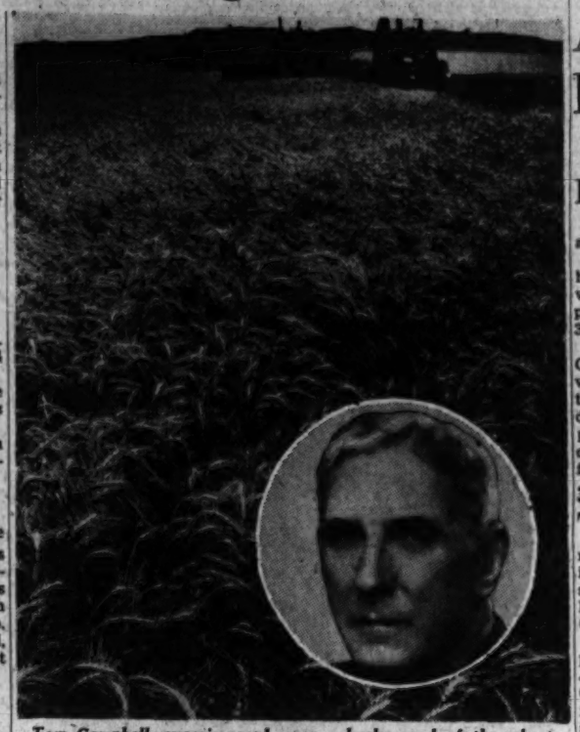
It is easy to figure why. His 40,000 acres out on the Great Plains produced half a million bushels of grain last year—and about the same amount the year before and the year before that.

They promise to yield even more this year. Wheat is selling tantalizingly near $3 a bushel—Tom says it will be $3.50 and "maybe $4 before the summer is over."

That contrasts with the 30s. Back in '32 he sold wheat for 14 cents a bushel.

"If we'd been forced then, we couldn't have settled for 10 cents on the dollar," he remarked.

He wouldn't tell his situation now, except that last year his income taxes topped $243,000.



Tom Campbell, superimposed upon a background of the wheat he makes grow thick by sowing thinly

Granular Uranium

AT THE University Club here this week, brokers and millers kept the wheat genius on the long-distance telephone all through his waking hours, and bombarded him with telegrams while he was asleep.

They know he has wheat, and, Tom says, "wheat is the scarcest commodity in the world today."

It's the only time in a long career of wheat producing that he has been subjected to a constant, hourly appeal from the Nation's greatest millers begging him to deliver them some of his golden grain, he told this reporter.

"There just isn't any wheat," he asserted. "These grain men and millers are keeping tab on every ton. They even know just what's in transit."

Less Grows More

IN THE old days Campbell had about 75,000 acres. He is now down to 49,000 — and seeds an alternate half of it each year. On some of his land, where the annual rainfall averages less than 16 inches, he gets 50 bushels to the acre—three times the national average.

He does it by scientific farming. He studied his acres, discovered that the wild plants in that partly-arid land were widely spaced.

"Nature grew just enough to be supported by the limited moisture," he explained. "So we took our cue from nature."

Instead of sowing the usual 60 pounds of wheat to the acre, he sowed 18—and the yields amazed him. During the "rest" he gives his acres every other year, he keeps down weeds and permits only those plants that provide natural fertilizer to grow.

Only Accurate Seer

TOM CAMPBELL is cashing in on his knowledge of the world and of wheat raising in particular. Last summer he was the only one of several score witnesses before the Price Decontrol Board who correctly predicted what would happen if wheat dealings were unrestricted.

He told the board then that wheat would go to $3—maybe to $3.50—by spring. It reached $3, for the second time in history, March 18.

The boom he forecast probably promised Campbell as much financial profit as any person in the country. Yet he was one of the few who urged the board to keep the lid on.

The present runaway market, Campbell insists, "is not good for the country. It's not good," he adds, "for the world."

March wheat would have gone to $3.50 this month if the Government hadn't interefered, he said.

During the war Campbell told his force at Hardin—it numbers 25 the year 'round, and during seasons grows to a couple of hundred—to "go into the peace" with a million bushels of wheat.

Then last year—he was still in the Army then, as a brigadier general—he was called to Washington to advise the President on how to get wheat for the famine emergency. He got it from farmers' bins all over the country.

While he was at it he ditched his personal program and emptied his own bins. He knew wheat was going up, but he also knew that people were hungry the world over. He had just seen them as an officer.

The Punchline

HE WAS known as "fabulous Tom" to the columnists of years ago. The story of how, as a farm boy back in World War I days, he went into the office of J. P. Morgan and emerged 20 minutes later with two million dollars to carry out his plan to raise "more wheat than anybody ever raised before," is a newspaper classic.

But the finale to that story, he said yesterday, came when he went to England in 1941. "I told them they had to plow up the old estates if they wanted to raise food so they could live," he said.

The first estate they plowed up was J. P. Morgan's.

In his farming operations, Campbell turns 1000 acres every 24 hours during the season. The furrows are six inches deep—the order for dry farming.

"In cubic yards of earth moved each year," Tom likes to boast, "it makes the Panama Canal look like a small job."

Farming will never return to the "bad old days" when the farmer took all the risks, Campbell believes. The Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the other gains farming has made will be kept, he says.

The present price of wheat is not out of line, he figures.

"It's about on a parity with pork—way below a parity with wool and cotton—and as for some industrial goods there's no comparison," he says.

Unclouded Crystal

CAMPBELL makes a lot of predictions, such as his forecast that in May we'll see a world record price for wheat.

Back in May, 1941, Campbell was invited by King George VI to visit England and recommend what the United Kingdom could do to become more self-sustaining during the war. Just before he left Washington he spoke on the radio.

"Whoever wins the war," he said, "at its end the United States will dominate the western world and Russia the eastern."

Underground Streetcars or No?

With City Due to Grow A Third by '65, Traffic Plans Are Burgeoning

By James Ficken
Post Reporter

HOW WILL the District stem the tide of vehicular traffic which threatens to engulf downtown streets by 1965?

This is the $64 planning question facing Washington's government and civic leaders.

Because of manpower and material shortages, the city's transit-highway systems stood still while population piled up during the war. And engineering consultants predict that the metropolitan area population will grow an additional 36 per cent in the next 18 years.

They have warned the District Commissioners "that the total volume of traffic to be handled by the streets of the central business district will rise steadily to the point of supersaturation unless competent plans are made and fulfilled" to handle it.

3 Plans Dovetail

TWO comprehensive plans have been prepared for the Commissioners and the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and a detailed transit study has been made by Capital Transit Co.

The Commissioners' "blueprint" plan, submitted last December by J. E. Greiner Co. and DeLeuw, Cather & Co., consulting engineers, includes proposals for a downtown sub-surface streetcar system, high-speed highways connecting all parts of the District with Maryland and Virginia highways, additional bridges over the Potomac and Anacostia rivers, and expanded express bus service to off-street terminals to be provided in the downtown area.

The NCPPC plans puts its emphasis on extension and improvement of the city's "major thoroughfares" and includes the Fort Drive proposal for a District-girdling express highway. It contains no detailed recommendations for transit system changes.

Many of the major thoroughfare-improvement proposals are identical in both plans.

Officials are encouraged by the general agreement of the three groups that the highway system must be improved to provide a faster and easier flow of motor traffic and that increased use of public transportation must be encouraged.

Disagree on Tunnels

MOST of the District's immediate highway improvement plans have received general indorsement. These include channelization and grade separation projects, many of which have already been started by the District Highway Department.

The following areas of disagreement on long-range plans were brought out, however, at District Building hearing last week:

1. The Commissioners' plan includes two superhighways: (a) a "Midcity Expressway," from Canal st. sw., past the western edge of Soldiers Home, tunneling through a hill east of Rock Creek Cemetery, and continuing northward to the District Line, and (b) an extension of Rock Creek Drive to the District Line, involving a tunnel under the Zoo.

Highway Department officials said they had made time tests over present highways closest to the proposed speedways. These studies indicate that the Mid-City Expressway would cut downtown-to-district line driving time from 19 to 10.7 minutes, and the Rock Creek Parkway would slice similar triptime from 23 to 12.8 minutes.

NCPPC questioned the need of the expensive tunnels and said it would be undesirable to extend the highways to the District Line. "This would tend to aid development of outside areas at the expense of undeveloped sections inside the District," John Nolen, jr., of the Planning Commission, declared.

'Inflexible' Subways

2. Consulting engineers who prepared the Commissioners' plan think public transportation would be more attractive to citizens if an underground streetcar system were installed in the downtown area. But both NCPPC and Capital Transit frown on that proposal; they believe it would be too rigid to permit adjustments to changing population and traffic conditions.

3. **NCPPC urges development of its long-cherished Fort Drive project for an expressway running around the rim of the District, providing easier access from the outskirts to direct inbound routes. District highway officials say that linking up and improving present rim highways would serve the same purpose.**

4. NCPPC believes the Commissioners' plan is too narrow in scope and does not properly complement plans for solving other District problems such as zoning, distribution of population and employment centers, and parking.

'Coordinators' Working

A "joint technical committee" representing the Commissioners, NCPPC and the Public Roads Administration will attempt to reconcile these differences and obtain additional detailed data on the long-range proposals.

"The resulting plan would have to be implemented, year by year, by the Commission in its budget proposals," Brig. Gen. Gordon R. Young, Engineer Commissioner, said.

It would not be an inflexible program, therefore, but more of a guide which the Commissioners could adapt to changing conditions, officials pointed out.

Capital Transit President Edward D. Merrill presented the results of the company's detailed population, employment center, and highway use studies while commenting on the Commissioners' over-all plan.

He said increased bus use and rerouting to meet population and employment center shifts would help ease congestion.

"The value of improvements already definitely scheduled should be observed before proceeding further," he maintained.

'Northwest' Losing

CAPITAL TRANSIT did "not look with favor upon the further fixing for all time of a new track pattern by the introduction of subways for streetcars," he said.

The company's studies revealed, he said, that the North and Northwest residential areas "comprised about 43 per cent of the 1940 population, while in 1965 they are estimated to comprise about 36 per cent of the population. In contrast to this, areas to the east and south will form a greater percentage of the population in 1965 than at present."

Highway projects already approved "will be more than sufficient" to carry traffic volume expected in 1965, according to CTC studies, he added.

Charles E. DeLeuw, co-author of the Commissioners' plan, said, however, that population shifts in other large cities had increased the transportation problem rather than lessening it.

Escaped Economy Ax

'Foxhole University' Still Teaches 800,000

THE "CAMPUS" of the "Foxhole University" at Madison, Wis. More than 1,500,000 names are in its files, the Smiths leading with 14,000 representatives

By Fred Snyder

MADISON, Wis., March 29 (AP).—A war-born educational institution with a campus that girdles the globe will reach its fifth birthday in April with prospects of continued growth.

Thousands of former service men and women are still taking advantage of its facilities to continue their studies, and many more—one out of every seven—still in service are hitting their studies with more vigor than ever because they have more study time.

The United States Armed Forces Institute, with world headquarters here, escaped the ax which ended other emergency projects. The "Foxhole University," Uncle Sam has announced, will continue as part of the regular peacetime military establishment.

More than 1,500,000 enrollments have been processed by USAFI since April, 1942. Some 800,000 are still on an active status. New applications total 10,000 monthly.

Postman's Burden

COURSES have been trimmed and adjusted to meet economy and peacetime needs, but students continue to bombard headquarters with some 200,000 pieces of mail each week. More than 200 persons handle this end of the work. University of Wisconsin faculty members help grade the millions of papers. A big warehouse contains the countless books and other supplies.

USAFI still offers a wide range of courses. It does not issue credits, diplomas or degrees, but gives certificates attesting that the student has completed certain courses. Seventy-two colleges and universities recognize USAFI's offerings—250 correspondence courses, 90 self-teaching courses and more than 6000 university courses arranged through the 72 cooperating schools.

Soldiers, sailors, marines and coast guardsmen study anything from chicken raising and art work to mechanics and Burmese.

World War I veterans have asked to participate in USAFI's program and a 67-year-old Spanish War veteran wrote: "I want to dispute the saying that a man can't learn after he's 35."

The setup, however, is strictly for World War II veterans, and the fee they pay for an unlimited number of courses is $2. The courses cover four years of high school and the first year of college.

Personal Touch

AN 11-MAN BOARD of educators appointed by the War and Navy Secretaries works with USAFI in approving the facilities. Curriculum changes are made constantly to meet new needs. There are USAFI branches in Berlin, Panama, the Antilles, Alaska, Hawaii, Saipan, Guam, Tokyo and Manila.

USAFI instructors take a personal interest in their unseen students. For instance, an adjustment was made to help the fellow who apologized:

"I am very sorry for the delay on this lesson but my wife presented me with a daughter and I was unable to keep up with my work for a while. This will not happen in the future if I can help it."

USAFI suggested the proper start for another private who wrote:

"Pleas send me a coppie of courses but the one I am most ennerest in is Army officor corse from 2nd L. T. to L. T. General."

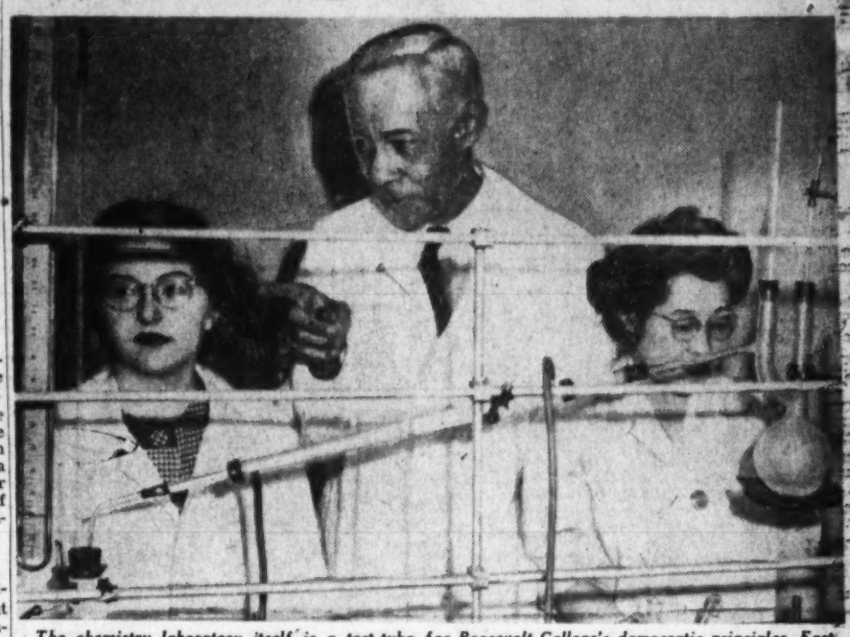
Professional Scholar

STUDENTS average two to three courses, but there are thousands with as many as six and eight. A 45-year-old officer who has been in the Army since 1933 ranks as the "star pupil." He completed 39 tests and asked for a number that the USAFI does not give.

A former major league baseball player who was unable to get past the eighth grade in his youth took advantage of the foxhole school to complete 38 tests and qualify for a high school diploma. Now he is in his university freshman year.

Students Turned Away—For Lack of Room

Chicago's 'Equality Lab' Thrives



The chemistry laboratory itself is a test-tube for Roosevelt College's democratic principles. East and West meet under the tutelage of Dr. Edward Chandler, Negro chemistry professor

By Fred M. Hechinger

"EDUCATION — regardless of race, color, or creed," slogan of Chicago's new Roosevelt College, shouldn't startle citizens of a democracy. A recent survey, however, showed that application blanks of 135 out of 171 colleges openly inquired about national background, race or religion of students. It is therefore still news when a nonpublic college practices basic democracy.

"You can't get a building for an interracial student body," a real estate agent told the sponsors early in 1945. Today the college is flourishing with all its principles intact.

Founded in September, 1945, with 1200 students and 84 instructors, it now has an enrollment of 3700 and a faculty of 161. More than 1000 students were turned away last fall for lack of room.

Victory Through Defeat

ROOSEVELT COLLEGE grew out of one man's struggle for democratic equality. Edward J. Sparling, long a distinguished educator, was made president of Chicago's Central YMCA College in 1936. He discovered that Central's Negro students had to pay gymnasium fees but were barred from the facilities. Dr. Sparling ordered the money refunded, then stopped the entire athletic program until the powers that be halted the discriminatory practices.

Friction increased. In November, 1944, the board of directors asked the president how many Jewish and Negro students were enrolled. Sparling answered, "We don't keep such records." When he was ominously reminded that "the board is running this college," he reluctantly promised the figures but threatened to resign if they were used for a quota system.

The board became more critical. Objections were raised against the teaching of "controversial subjects." On February 7, 1945, Dr. Sparling was informed that his "qualifications were not compatible with the requirements." He resigned.

What happened then is unique in college history. By a vote of 62 to 1 the faculty walked out with its president.

Jefferson Bowed

WITH the aid of the Chicago Sun's Marshall Field and Dr. Edwin R. Embree of the Rosenwald Foundation, a new college was set up. It was to be known as Thomas Jefferson College, but when Franklin D. Roosevelt died a flood of letters suggested the name of that most recent fighter for human rights.

To safeguard the new school's principles, its board of directors was drawn from labor, management, the professions, Government, the sciences and the press. The advisory board is studded with such names as Mrs. Roosevelt, Thomas Mann and Philip Murray.

Within a year the college became a senior member of the North Central Association—a record nobody thought possible. "A school can't be accredited in less than five years—it just isn't done," one expert had warned.

The college's original "library" consisted of a card table, a portable typewriter, a folding chair and two orange crates of books. By last September it held over 36,000 volumes. When the Founders' Fund reached the original goal of $400,000, it became clear that Roosevelt College was there to stay.

Chicago has no municipal colleges. Only one fifth of the city's high school graduates can afford further education. Combining low fees with nondiscriminatory admission, Roosevelt College filled a vital local need.

But Dr. Sparling aims further. "To the Nation," he says, "Roosevelt College offers an important laboratory in democratic education." A walk through the corridors of the hastily converted office building at South Wells st. shows that at first glance. There's no glamor. A student told the visiting reporter, "We don't need the trimmings. At this stage they'd only detract from our accomplishments."

Aiming at 6000 students, the college recently bought the famous Auditorium Hotel in the center of town. To strengthen Roosevelt's ties with the community, the Auditoruim Theater, old Chicago landmark, will be reopened. "We envision a great cultural center on Michigan ave.," says Dr. Sparling.

Other Man's Culture

ROOSEVELT'S curriculum reflects its purpose. Requirements for an arts degree include at least one semester of culture study of some non-English-speaking country. Courses on China, Jewish culture, Germany, Africa and its survival in the New World are offered.

American and European diplomatic history have been added to conventional surveys. "Labor Relations" has become a department and a Labor Education Division enrolls not only college students but union members. Classes are held both at the college and in union halls.

Fear Compulsion

Even Unions Disagree On Annual Wage Idea

By George Tucker

NEW YORK, March 22 (AP).—The highly controversial question of a guaranteed annual wage for labor is coming in for serious study by people in Government, business and labor.

If careful analysis should indicate the plan could stand on its own feet, without benefit of subsidy or without working financial injury to employers, many manufacturers, labor leaders and economists claim it would become a powerful stabilizing force and say they would favor it.

Many others, however, feel that the plan, if adopted universally, would hurt the national economy in short order.

They claim small businesses lack the necessary reserve to make good on commitments in bad times, and large businesses in good times would hesitate to expand because of additional guarantees necessary for additional workers.

While some of the big CIO unions are expected to stump for year-round wage contracts, the plan is by no means a labor project exclusively. Many unions vigorously oppose it, and others regard it with apathy.

The International Ladies Garment Workers want no part of an annual wage commitment, claiming their immediate goal is "to create stability among employers," many of whom fade after a few months' operation. They ask what good is a contract when the boss goes bankrupt?

Some independent fact-finding boards, such as the National Industrial Conference Board, Inc., and some unions such as the National Maritime Union, say a guaranteed wage is possible only under a regulated economy, with Government assuming responsibility for production and consumer choice.

"To obtain universal adoption of annual wages would require compulsion of some kind," NICB said, "for it would be a remote possibility that all industry would be willing to assume the responsibility which such a program would entail."

There are two types of guarantee plans, both employing this basic principle: The employer promises to provide eligible workers with a specified amount of income or employment for a specified period.

If it is purely a wage guarantee, the employes' compensation is estimated on a yearly basis and is paid to him in periodic installments regardless of production or fluctuations in hours of work.

The other type guarantees a definite amount of work over a specified period, but during this period the worker's earnings may vary.

An outstanding illustration of this plan is provided by Proctor & Gamble. Its 14,000 employes are guaranteed 48 weeks of work a year on a 40-hour week basis, but the worker must accept whatever job is available, sometimes at less pay than his regular job.

Many experts claim the durable goods field, such as steel and automobiles, could finance a guaranteed wage plan without serious risk, but that other goods, such as food and clothing, which are largely seasonable, would find such a plan hazardous and in some instances ruinous.

The catch is that in the durable goods field, where employment is stabilized, the plan isn't needed, whereas in nondurable goods, where employment fluctuates widely, guaranteed wages are greatly desired by the employes.

Blast Finishes Helgoland as a Reich Bastion

THE blowing up of the last fortifications on Helgoland puts a dynamite finish to Germany's North Sea sentinel.

Wind and sea have worn down the island to an area of less than a square mile. This erosion had been reduced, however, by granite facings and iron chains until the wartime bombings and the demolitions ordered by British occupation authorities.

Nazi Germany made Helgoland into a powerful fortress in defiance of the Versailles Treaty. Buried under tons of concrete, hidden pens sent out packs of U-boats and torpedo boats to harry Allied shipping.

Even before World War I, German fortifications, harbor improvements and naval base facilities were estimated to have cost 80 million dollars. Although the British fleet won the engagement fought near the island in 1914, the rocky outpost continued to guard the mouths of Germany's Weser, Elbe and Ems Rivers, the ports of Hamburg and Bremen and the Kiel Canal.

Remember when you could beat Junior?

Not too long ago, you probably could have given Junior a ten-yard head start—and then beaten him anyway!

Today, however, you'd probably find the situation neatly reversed.

Which should serve as a gentle but firm reminder that the day is coming when you'll want to take things mighty easy . . . settle back and just enjoy life.

You won't be financially prepared for such leisure years unless you decide now on a definite, reasonable savings plan—and stick faithfully to it!

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4B Sunday, March 30, 1947

Relief Mission

Paul A. Porter's realistic view of our problem in Greece should win additional support for the 400-million-dollar Greek-Turkish assistance program, in our opinion. He has candidly explained to the House Foreign Affairs Committee the delicacy as well as the magnitude of the rehabilitation task in that war-torn country. It is not a question of voting funds to Greece and then washing our hands of the consequences. Rather, it is a question of saving Greece from an economic and political collapse and at the same time of assisting her to establish sound democratic institutions of her own in the interests of maintaining her independence.

"Aggressive administration" is the term used by Mr. Porter to describe what is necessary to make certain that our aid to Greece will not prove to be just so much sand down a rat hole. We do not like the word "aggressive" because of the possibility of its being misunderstood. But Mr. Porter's meaning is clear. Having just returned from Greece as chief of the economic mission President Truman sent there, he sees the acute need of that country for expert guidance as well as financial assistance if the Greeks are to survive the present ordeal as a free people. The United States will have to supply such counsel in large measure until similar aid can be had from the United Nations. And the financial help we give must clearly be made contingent upon application of this expert advice by the Greek government.

This does not mean, of course, that President Truman intends to take over the direction of affairs in Greece. Every trace of imperialism must be scrupulously avoided. But Greece has asked for help in maintaining her independence. To make such help effective we must insist that various reforms be instituted, that competent administrators be placed in charge of rehabilitation programs and that the food provided be actually distributed to the hungry people of Greece. This will be a work of extreme delicacy, for, of course, the underlying idea is not to substitute American experts for Greek officials, but to train a friendly people in the art of managing their own affairs with some degree of modern efficiency. The recovery mission to be sent to Greece will obviously have to be well selected and to be carefully instructed. But Congress will make a mistake, in our opinion, if it attempts to lay down detailed requirements for management of these funds in the legislation. Without considerable flexibility in use of the funds and the right to withhold them if the Greek authorities should fail to apply essential safeguards, the relief mission would have a virtually impossible task.

Telephone Tactics

One does not have to be a partisan of either side in the impending Nation-wide telephone strike to see the fallacy of the Hartley bill now before Congress. That bill would authorize a Federal injunction to prevent the strike. This seems to us a dangerous proposal, not only because it would be a glaring repudiation of the Norris-LaGuardia Act but also because it is particularistic. The telephone strike is not analagous to the coal strike. The Government is not in possession of the telephone system. Nor is it at all clear that interruption of service would cause enough of a disaster to warrant seizure under the waning Smith-Connally Act. The National Federation of Telephone Workers has agreed to maintain service for genuine emergencies. Other means of speedy communication also are available.

Of course, a telephone strike would cause great inconvenience. But a line must be drawn somewhere between what constitutes a vital industry in which the national interest forbids a shutdown, and what does not. The plain fact is that in our complex society a great many industries closely affect the lives of all of us. But unless the Government is to become the dictator of virtually all industry of Nation-wide scope, it cannot intervene in every dispute that threatens to interrupt services to which we are accustomed. Nor is such intervention, in our opinion, the most effective way of dealing with a question which in the last analysis resolves itself into acceptance by both labor and management of the concept of public responsibility.

One gets the impression that the present affair results at least in part from the union feeling its oats. On the other hand, some of the company's tactics—notably its reluctance to bargain on an industry-wide basis, despite concentration of top ownership, and its denunciation of the union shop as "in direct contradiction to the American way of life"—do not reflect an excess of reasonableness. But essentially the dispute between company and union is now one of degree. The union has agreed to settle on an individual unit basis or to arbitrate on a national basis, while the company will accept arbitration with respect to its individual components. These differences should not be insuperable. We are confident that if both company and union are impressed with their larger responsibilitiy to the public, the points at issue can be resolved through the aid of the Conciliation Service. In any event, little would be gained by an injunction which would inevitably deny the right to strike without putting anything else in its place.

Press Responsibility

"Freedom of the press is not an end in itself," admonished Mr. Justice Frankfurter recently in connection with the Miami *Herald* contempt of court case, "but a means to the end of a free society." The founders of the American society recognized it to be an indispensable means to this end and therefore, in the first amendment to the Constitution granted to the press an immunity from governmental interference. Their view that this immunity, conferred upon the press as an institution, would assure to the society as a whole the freedom of expression essential to the democratic process grew out of their experience with the repressive licensing and censorship laws of eighteenth century England. And at a time when the instruments of publication were cheap and readily available to anyone who sought expression, this theory seemed wholly valid. But technological changes have tended to limit opportunities for expression to those few who can afford private control of the expensive modern instruments of mass communication. The danger inherent in this private control is the subject of a notable report, *A Free and Responsible Press*, by the Commission on Freedom of the Press.

The commission, financed by grants from *Time, Inc.*, and *Encyclopedia Britannica, Inc.*, and under the chairmanship of President Robert M. Hutchins of the University of Chicago, surveyed the whole mass communications field—newspapers, radio, magazines, motion pictures and books. In each of these media it found a concentration of control menacing to the general freedom. We shall concern ourselves here with the newspaper problem in particular. In 1906, the peak year of daily newspaper diversity, this country had some 2600 dailies; today it has about 1750. Moreover, the study reveals, that only one out of 12 of the cities in which daily newspapers are published now has competing dailies. The investment required to establish a new newspaper is so high as to exclude all but the very wealthy from competition.

The danger inherent in this concentration of ownership lies in the fact that it limits the variety of sources of news and opinion. The community of viewpoint engendered by the community of economic interest among newspaper owners, the commission charges, gives to the public an inadequate and indeed distorted basis for informed social action. The charge seems substantial. The owners of newspapers have not generally been hospitable to ideas different from their own. This leads the commission to the observation that "to protect the press is no longer automatically to protect the citizen or the community. The freedom of the press can remain a right of those who publish only if it incorporates into itself the right of the citizen and the public interest."

We shall attempt here neither a defense of the achievements of the American press in general nor any protestation of special virtue on the part of *The Post*. The need at the moment appears to be for critical self-examination. The commission presents a number of recommendations which seem to us of merit. One of these is that the press "accept the responsibilities of common carriers of information and discussion." This means that the owners of the press must "be hospitable to ideas and attitudes different from their own, and they must present them to the public as meriting its attention." Another recommendation is that "the press use every means that can be devised to increase the competence, independence and effectiveness of its staff." This is a remedy in the implementation of which the schools of journalism have an important part to play. Perhaps the most important recommendation of the commission is "the establishment of a new and independent agency to appraise and report annually upon the performance of the press." We believe that such an agency could exercise an immensely constructive influence. The present commission has set it an excellent example.

"The press," concludes the commission, "must know that its faults and errors have ceased to be private vagaries and have become public dangers. Its inadequacies menace the balance of public opinion." There is no remedy for the shortcomings of private control in the extension of public control. The remedy must lie in self-discipline, in acceptance of responsibility by the press itself. Unless there is such an acceptance of responsibility, the political freedom conferred upon the press is certain to be lost with an attendant loss to the freedom of the society in general. Only a responsible press as well as a free one can serve, in short, as an effective means to the end of a free society.

Bishops' War Relief

No groups have been more active than American churches in promoting a steady flow of aid to victims of war. Nevertheless, the continuation of such aid where it is needed cannot be taken as a matter of fact. All of us require stimulus to remain aware of the need. The devastation of war is so great that almost no generosity is too much. A timely current vehicle for charitable efforts is the Bishops' Relief Campaign for Victims of War. Although this is a Catholic project, its program transcends sectarian limits. The Bishops' Relief Campaign already has an impressive record of help, irrespective of race or religion, in 61 countries. A remarkably low administrative cost of less than 2 per cent has been achieved by working closely with local charitable agencies already established in the countries served.

The object of the present drive, conducted in some 15,000 churches, is to raise five million dollars. This sum will be used for food, medicine and clothing for the needy; to continue special programs of child feeding and care of war orphans; to aid resettlement of DP's; to combat postwar juvenile delinquency; to supply school needs and textbooks. The program is one that should appeal to all Americans regardless of sect. Contributions may be made through any Catholic church or directly to the Bishops' Relief Campaign, Empire State Building, New York 1, N. Y.

Dewey Signs

Governor Dewey showed the courage of his convictions by signing the Condon-Wadlin bill making dismissal the penalty for strikes by public employes. To make sure that strikers will not gain their ends in case of reinstatement, the act also denies a reinstated employe any increased compensation for a period of three years and puts him on probation for five years. These are drastic penalties. But, in our opinion, this kind of antistrike ban is justified by the necessity of keeping governmental services continuously in operation.

Public employes, as Governor Dewey points out, are servants of the public. They have the right to air their grievances and press for improvement of their condition. But strikes paralyzing governmental activities essential to preservation of the health, the safety, even the lives of whole communities cannot be tolerated. "The very right of private employes to strike," the Governor says, "depends upon the protection of constitutional government under law. Every liberty enjoyed in this Nation exists because it is protected by government which functions uninterruptedly." That is Governor Dewey's unanswerable reply to those who claim that government employes should have the same freedom to press their claims by coercion as private employes. Anarchy and destruction of the institutional foundations of a free society would be a constant danger if public employes could paralyze government at will.

Johnny Evers

For well over a generation before his death the other day at Albany, Johnny Evers had a place in the legends of baseball as the archetype of those players who achieve success by the exercise of their wits rather than of athletic prowess. Like most legends, this represents an exaggeration of the truth. Evers was a superb infielder and a great base runner in a day when those skills were considered of very high importance. Yet it is by no means certain that he would be considered of big-league quality today, for he was at his best a mediocre batsman; he simply lacked the strength to hit a ball very hard. His physique, at the height of his career, resembled that of a not-too-well nourished boy of 14. His face had a somewhat weazened and precocious look, and this undoubtedly had something to do with his reputation as a fast and agile thinker.

Mostly, however, it grew out of the famous incident at the Polo Grounds on September 23, 1908. Evers' club, the Chicago Cubs, and the New York Giants had gone into the last half of the ninth inning with the score tied at one run apiece. Two were out, with McCormick of the Giants on third and Fred Merkle on first when the batter, Don Bridwell, singled cleanly to center field. Merkle, of course, had bolted for second at the stroke of the bat, but when he saw McCormick score with the winning run, he turned instead toward the clubhouse in right field. In the bedlam that followed, Evers somehow obtained possession of the ball, and, standing with it held aloft, screamed to the umpire to declare Merkle out.

It was not until the following day that the 20-odd thousand persons who had seen the game became aware of what happened. In all probability none of them had ever heard of the rule, which, in the circumstances, required all runners to advance one base before the scored run could be recognized and the game declared complete. Yet, when it was ordered that the game be replayed, and when the Cubs won, the mob and their oracles of the sports pages emptied their disappointment and anger upon the unlucky Merkle and his name, quite unjustly, became a byword for stupidity.

Many years afterward Evers himself revealed that his behavior was not exactly the spontaneous stroke of genius that it seemed. Some weeks earlier a similar opportunity had offered itself in a game at Pittsburgh, and he had overlooked it, only to have it called to his attention by an umpire after the game. All the same, there was a good deal of substance to Evers' reputation as a "smart ballplayer," though in this respect he was probably not without several peers.

He was of the category known as "lip" players, carping and quarrelsome on the field and the bench, and for this reason not too popular with his clubmates. Temperamentally, he was the opposite of the genial and generous Joe Tinker, and at the time their collaborative and beautifully coordinated efforts in double plays were linking their names together for history, the two were not on speaking terms. But Evers mellowed in later years and came to be regarded with sentimental affection by his contemporaries, including even Tinker, and with awe and veneration by another generation. Johnny Evers' passing leaves the aging and ailing Joe Tinker as the only survivor of the most celebrated triad of the whole baseball pantheon, and gives strange new sense to the well-known lines written long ago by Franklin P. Adams:

These are the saddest of possible words—
Tinker to Evers to Chance.

"Has He Stopped Breathing Yet?"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Church And State

Your letter of March 17 is received (declining to print a letter on church and state.—Ed.). I have read your editorials with the deepest appreciation and interest for 16 years. I have a strong personal conviction that a vital question involving the principle of the separation of church and state would not be regarded as a controversial issue.

The arguments used by Dr. Ryan in the issue of *The Post* of March 15 controverting your splendid editorial previously written which exposed the fallacies of the Supreme Court decision in the matter of the parochial school children using the public school buses free in New Jersey, are highly dangerous. Those arguments should be answered in your newspaper. I sent you my answer to them. I deeply regret that your reply declines to publish my answer on the basis that you desire to bring this controversy to a close.

The problem involved in the Supreme Court decision is not an ordinary one touching current economic problems or current affairs of state, or international decisions. This problem is one which deals with the very foundations of the Nation. The Supreme Court decision, I consider, is ruinous to the Constitution of the United States in that with the decision rendered, the separation of church and state is gone. I, therefore, feel that my reply to Dr. Ryan's arguments should not be excluded on the basis that this is just keeping up an ordinary controversy. If the doctrine of the free press means anything, here is a threat of disaster against which weighty warnings should be raised.

Therefore, dear Mr. Editor, if you will not publish my reply to the arguments of Dr. Ryan, please publish this letter I am now writing you in the columns of *The Post*.

H. J. DETWILER,
Secretary,
District of Columbia
Religious Liberty Association.

(Editor's Note: *The Post* receives many more letters than it has space to print. Insofar as points of view on both sides of questions are submitted, we try to keep a balance on all the many subjects of public discussion. We know our readers will understand that occasionally, to prevent one subject from monopolizing our columns, it is necessary to bring controversies to a close.)

German Treaty

I have read with interest the two letters of February 27 and March 25 by William Henry Given, in which he suggests that, as Austria will not be self-sustaining alone and as the inhabitants are descendants of Bavarians and other south Germans, the union of Austria with Germany is the most suitable answer to her dilemma in the consummation of the peace treaties.

Of course, this is the obviously correct answers, but it is not the complete answer, which requires that Germany should "have her fangs pulled" so as not to be able to organize again for aggressive warfare. This easily can be done, so that a self-perpetuating peace would result, regardless of whether or not we should maintain control over there.

The method would be to detach the Frankish part of western Germany and assign it in proper parts to France, Belgium, and the Netherlands, most of whose inhabitants also are Frankish in origin. Thus, the Saar and Palatinate should be allocated to France and the Rhineland to its easterly watershed should be divided between Belgium and the Netherlands. In this way the resources of Austria would replace those lost to Germany by the detachment of the western or Frankish part of that country and she still would be able to regain a creditable position economically and otherwise among the nations, but not as powerful as before.

C. I. KEPHART.

Arlington.

Tax Adjustment

The proposed reduction in income taxes with its retroactive feature providing for reduced withholding after June 30 and refunds after filing of returns next year—though a welcome relief to the taxpayer—will necessitate considerably increased cost to the Government in making the required adjustments.

This additional cost can and should be eliminated if instructions are issued to employers to credit employes with excess taxes withheld since January 1 and giving amended withholding tax receipts at the end of the taxable year.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue will thus be relieved of the burdensome task of calculating and mailing millions of refunds—the simplified system heretofore used can be continued with what should be great savings in cost of additional personnel and checks for a needless refunding procedure—if the above suggestion is adopted.

A. MAJOWER.

Washington.

Arms for Greece

In the name of justice and love of our country, we cannot sit by and allow such a plan to pass as Mr. Truman proposes, to loan 400 million dollars to European countries, when we know that perhaps half will be used for arms and not be used for desperately needed food for them. I am opposed to financing wars, either at home or abroad. ROSE V. HANCOCK.

Dahlgren, Va.

Jobs In Washington

Does *The Post* know of any planning being done by private business in Washington to take up the slack in employment caused by Government layoffs? If 1200 or 1400 people in one department are laid off (a possibility reported recently) where will they find other jobs? Thousands of people in other departments are sure to lose their jobs if the President's budget is slashed by "meat-ax" methods. If private business does not provide jobs for these people will the result not be a severe depression in Washington, even though the rest of the country remains prosperous?

Private business is going ahead with grandiose plans for expansion in housing and retail establishments, but will these projects be successful while Government, the main employer, is discharging people?

I think it is about time somebody starts searching for the answers to these questions.

W. P. CAMPBELL.

Rockville, Md.

British In Palestine

In reply to Miss Cora Goold's letter published March 23 suggesting that if the British were to withdraw their troops from Palestine, this might result "in the massacre of the Jews who have gone there since the Balfour note", I should like to point out that since 1939 when the Jews decided to stop depending upon the British for protection against Arab attacks and began defending themselves, the organized Arab resistance against Jewish settlement in Palestine has completely disintegrated, and except for a few minor incidents, there have been no clashes between Arabs and Jews.

Nevertheless, despite the attempts of Arab political extremists who have tried to rouse their people against the Jews, Arabs and Jews live peacably side by side in Palestine, sharing agricultural equipment on the land and even joining the same unions in the cities. CELIA WICKS.

Washington.

Communists In UPWA

I heartily approve the President's objective of securing the removal from Federal employment of Communists and others who are disloyal. However, I am greatly concerned about the method adopted to accomplish this purpose.

I would have no objection if it could be assumed that every person who belonged to an organization properly designated as Communist or subversive is disloyal. But many fully loyal non-Communist liberals belong to groups set up for entirely legitimate purposes in which Communists have secured power out of proportion to their strength.

It will apparently not be necessary to prove that the employe is himself disloyal. All that will be necessary is to show that he belongs to an organization listed as disloyal by the Attorney General.

I belong to the United Public Workers of America (CIO), which has been under constant attack because of the pro-Communist foreign policy resolution adopted at Atlantic City. Also, the UPWA has been singled out for attack in the report of the Vanech Commission. There is wide speculation that the Attorney General may designate the UPWA as Communist or subversive. Thus, mere membership in the union would be grounds for dismissal.

The overwhelming majority of UPWA members is unquestionably loyal. Only a small minority, with too much power in the union, are Communists. But the union is not a Communist-front group, for its purposes and most of its activities are legitimate and proper.

The only trouble with UPWA is that Communists have too much power in it. We non-Communists want to preserve the union. We think the proper action is to remove the disloyal elements. We do not want to destroy the union, or see it destroyed from outside.

It is a matter of public record that I vigorously fought the resolution on foreign policy. Because of my strong statements, I became a rallying point of the fight against the resolution. Also, I have stayed in the union to continue a fight to elect loyal officers, for it did not seem to me that I could make a positive contribution to the cleansing of the union simply by resigning.

I give these personal details because it seems to me that I have clearly established that I am not disloyal; that I am not a Communist. Yet, if the Attorney General designates the UPWA as Communist or subversive, I can be removed from Government employment. I think my own case illustrates the danger inherent in labeling all members of a given organization as disloyal simply because of membership.

I ask these questions: If the Attorney General designates the UPWA as Communist or subversive, am I to be penalized merely because of membership, despite my record opposing Communist influence within the union? What about the many other non-Communists, especially those who, because of circumstances, have not been able so clearly to establish their loyalty? Is the union to be destroyed because of a very small percentage of disloyal elements who have secured power in the union far out of proportion to their total strength?

ROBERT E. REYNOLDS.

Arlington.

Germany And France

By Andre Visson

Marshall's Task

IN HIS arduous negotiations in Moscow on the German peace treaty, Gen. George C. Marshall is trying to find two proper solutions for two closely interdependent, but nonetheless distinct, basic problems.

First, how can we achieve a working agreement with Soviet Russia on how to unify Germany economically and politically without definitely compromising our own and Moscow's chances of shaping a German state whose political and economic philosophy would be as close as possible to our respective philosophies? It is obvious that we will never accept a solution which would considerably reduce our chances for having a democratic Germany. And it is also logical to assume that the Russians will stubbornly oppose any solution which would reduce their chances for having a Communist Germany.

Second, how can Germany obtain at once the economic basis indispensable for her rehabilitation, without ultimately endangering the security of France and of Germany's other western neighbors for whom France would like to be the spokesman at Moscow? To find a proper solution for each of these basic problems is a hard enough assignment. But to find two solutions, which can obviously be nothing more than compromises, and which would have to be so coordinated as not to conflict one with the other, is unquestionably the hardest diplomatic assignment any statesmen in modern history has ever faced.

SINCE THE proclamation of the Truman doctrine, we have clearly made public our determination to prevent any further expansion of Soviet Russia, whether through outside pressure or infiltration. It is obvious that since we believe that a Communist Greece or a Turkey subjugated by Moscow would endanger our security, a Communist Germany or a Communist-controlled France would constitute an even greater and more direct threat to our security.

General Marshall's very difficult assignment in Moscow, therefore, is to prevent the establishment of communism in both Germany and France. His assignment will be fulfilled only if we succeed in both countries. And the great difficulty lies in the fact that certain of our actions designed to eliminate the Communist danger in Germany, may increase Communist chances in France, just as other actions of ours for eliminating Communist danger in France may create more favorable conditions for communism in Germany.

Among General Marshall's advisers there is a large group which takes the view that complete satisfaction of the French demands regarding a postwar Germany would so embitter the Germans and make their economic hardships so great, that if we were to indorse them we might precipitate the Germans right into the Soviet arms. But another group of General Marshall's advisers, reported for the time being to be smaller than the previously mentioned one, but containing such an influential member as John Foster Dulles, is aware of the danger of assuring Germany's economic rehabilitation without taking into account France's own need for economic rehabilitation, and especially her obsessing fear of Germany.

Indeed, we should never forget that the Communists in France describe themselves as the "Party of French Security and Rebirth." So any measures we may take in Germany that would increase the feeling of insecurity in France, would play into the hands of the Communists.

FORMER President Hoover, who is well aware of the Communist danger in Europe, must have overlooked the importance of French psychological reactions when he made his latest recommendations for Germany's economic rehabilitation. Mr. Hoover tried to solve the European problem by offering to Germany immediate economic rehabilitation, and to France political and military protection for one or two generations through American participation in the international control of Germany.

Mr. Hoover's plan has greatly alarmed the French, and there are indications that French fears are shared by the Belgians and the Dutch. The French see in his plan immediate and substantial assistance to Germany, while they would have to satisfy themselves with more or less problematical assistance in the future. Mr. Hoover had already made an error in the past, in believing that the German problem was the core of the European problem. Should a similar error be made now, should Mr. Hoover's ideas for the rehabilitation of Germany's heavy industry prevail, it is possible that the Communists in France would benefit by the Hoover plan to a greater degree than would the Germans in the American and British zones.

Income Tax Reduction

The Republicans in the House of Representatives must think they can fool the people very easily when they propose a 30 per cent cut in income taxes for the first $1000 of taxable income and 20 per cent thereafter up to $300,000.

Under the Republican plan a man with a wife and two children and an income of $3000, which would give him a $1000 of taxable income, would gain about 1½ per cent in his income after taxes, while a man with $200,000 taxable income would gain over 56 per cent in his income after taxes. This is certainly favoring the rich very greatly.

The fair way to reduce income taxes is to raise the personal exemption from $500 to $1000 and increase the exemptions for each dependent by $100 more than at present.

ALFRED BAKER LEWIS.

New York City.

France Isn't 'Lost' to Reds Yet

By Joseph Alsop

AFTER THE need for a clearer mutual understanding with Britain, the problem of France is the next on the grim list which constitutes the agenda of American foreign policy.

Anglo-American relations were materially damaged by a feckless tendency to take the British for granted, which has now been brusquely corrected by the Greek crisis. Franco-American relations are still being seriously endangered by an alarmist tendency to despair of the French future.

This view is understood to have been strongly implanted at the White House by the half-forgotten but still animate Admiral Leahy. It may be summed up in the catch phrase that the French Communists can "take over the government by telephone."

Undoubtedly the intelligence reports from France are extremely disturbing, since the French Communists retain control of the labor unions and other essential levers of command in the French economy. If it is true that they can take over the government by telephone, however, why are the French Communists so passive? Why particularly do their masters in the Kremlin permit such happenings as the recent conference between Generalissimo Stalin and French Foreign Minister Bidault?

Bevin Asked For It

THERE is an interesting contrast here. America's representative at Moscow, George C. Marshall, has not yet been received by Stalin. If received, he means to tell the Soviet leader some home truths, but he will not seek the interview, according to present indications. Britain's representative, Ernest Bevin, has been received, but he had to ask for the conference.

France's representative, Bidault, had an hour and a half's talk at the Kremlin with Stalin almost immediately upon arrival. The French Ambassador to Moscow, General Catroux, had requested a meeting with the generalissimo a month previously. Upon reaching Moscow, Bidault left cards on Stalin. The invitation to the Kremlin followed promptly.

This was, almost certainly, because the Kremlin hoped for French support throughout the Moscow conference. At the previous Foreign Ministers' meeting in New York, Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov indicated as much to M. Couve de Murville, then acting for Bidault. Molotov, in fact, proposed a deal by which the French would have supported the Soviet reparations claims and the Soviets would have recognized the French claim to the Saar.

Divided on Germany

THE SAME desire for a Franco-Soviet deal was manifest in the talk between Stalin and Bidault. This time, the main topic was the character of the German government.

More and more the Soviets have emphasized their demand for a centralized organization of Germany. The reason is simple. A strong German central government under four-power control would give the Soviets both a power of veto on any undesired development in western Germany, and a power to help the German Communists infiltrate westward.

The French, on the other hand, are the most extreme advocates of German decentralisation, and the French Communist party is strongly committed to the policy. Bidault refused to alter the French position in any respect.

On the question of the Ruhr, Stalin and Bidault agreed, since both France and Russia want an international control there. On the question of the Saar, Stalin naturally refused to make concessions. And on reparations, Bidault indicated he was perfectly willing to see Germany pay through the nose, but refused to approve the rise in the German industrial level without which Germany cannot pay anything. On balance, the effort to form a Franco-Soviet front at Moscow was a failure.

Wrong Number

THIS significant episode merely confirms the more public evidence of the recent governmental crisis in Paris. Here the question at issue was whether Premier Ramadier would yield to the demands of the Communist Viet Nam government in Indo-China. The hotheads in the French Communist executive committee wished to support their Viet Nam brothers. But after a tense period, the Communist deputies abstained from voting against the government, and the Communist ministers, led by Vice Premier Thorez, actually voted with Ramadier. This, surely, was strange behavior for a party capable of taking the government over by telephone.

The Viet Nam crisis disclosed a split in the French Communist Party in some ways similar to the Gallicanist-Ultramontanist split in the French church under the monarchy. The extremists, led by Fajon, Marty and Casanova, seem from this distance to believe that the party can ultimately gain full power by being aggressive. The party leaders, Thorez, Duclos and Billoux, are undoubtedly loyal to their Moscow tie. In fact, Thorez is reported to have made the extraordinary statement that he deserted from the French army at the beginning of the war in deference to his higher loyalty to the party's orders. But the party leaders plainly do not seem to believe the party is strong enough to take over in France. On the contrary, they appear to be convinced that the party can only retain its present power to neutralize France politically by being ultra-French, even if this strategy happens to run counter to Moscow's requirements.

Moscow continues to back Thorez, Duclos and Billoux. Thus the Kremlin evidently does not share the conviction of the White House that France is potentially at the mercy of the Communists. This is vitally important from the standpoint of American policy. For France must have credits to recover. French recovery is the best means of restoring health to French political life. If this country or its representatives on the World Bank are niggardly with French credits because of despair for the French future, they will be playing directly into the Communists' hands.

WHY THE U. N. CAN'T HELP GREECE RIGHT NOW
. . . *Carlisle, in the New York Herald Tribune*

Leo Wolman

Flimsy Labor 'Peace'

POWERFUL influences have been at work on the American labor situation since the troubled months of 1945-46. The leaders of organized labor throughout the country have introduced into their calculations the prospect for Federal labor legislation which, at the least, would curb the more extreme activities of labor unions.

At the same time, the members of unions, recalling the great direct and indirect costs of the strikes of last year, were unlikely to be led into further strikes, a year later, unless the results of the strikes were a dead certainty. Consequently, the terms of new contracts have been much more moderate and were made with greater ease than seemed possible some months ago.

In the oil, meat packing and textile industries settlements were the first to be made. The rubber industry and the union of rubber workers agreed on their wage adjustment during the weekend of March 22. Even the prolonged and stubborn strikes against the Case and Allis-Chalmers companies were somehow or other brought to an end.

The Pattern Is Set

THE IMPORTANT unsettled contracts in the steel, auto and electrical manufacturing industries are, of course, a source of potential trouble, as, indeed, many unsettled labor contracts are. But it is hard to see how any radically new terms as to wages or working conditions can, at this stage of the game, be introduced into these negotiations.

Whatever may be said for bargaining purposes, it is now clear that settlements will involve moderate increases in the wage level and very little, if any, change in the leading conditions of work.

The outlook, unfortunately, appears not equally good in the telephone and coal industries. Prices of the telephone industry are regulated by public authorities and they have since 1939 followed a course different from that of prices generally. Meanwhile, the cost of labor and materials has steadily risen. The time is near when further increases in costs will mean lifting telephone rates. Current and future negotiations in this industry raise the questions of compulsory arbitration and public wage fixing.

Nothing Sure About Coal

IN THE COAL INDUSTRY the Government settlement of 1946 left two extraordinarily difficult issues—the welfare fund and industry-wide bargaining—to be dealt with some time in the future by the United Mine Workers and the coal operators. Considering the history of labor negotiations in this industry, it would be a mistake to underestimate the chances of warfare before many months are gone.

In terms of public policy, the events of recent months and the outlook for the visible future demonstrate the urgency of a thoroughgoing overhauling of our Federal labor statutes and policies. Good behavior in labor relations ought not to depend on the whims of individuals, but ought to rest on a sound foundation of law and national policy.

That foundation does not exist in the United States today. It is one of the first duties of Congress to build it.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

The Senate Debates Relativity

By Drew Pearson

THE AUGUST SENATE of the United States has engaged in many varicolored debates, but it struck a new level when it discussed daylight saving time for the District of Columbia.

Dead set against daylight saving was diehard Senator John Overton of Louisiana, who complained:

"All our radio programs would be out of line. I would not know when to listen to my favorite news commentators."

"Radio schedules are based on New York time," interrupted Senator Saltonstall of Massachusetts, "so the District would have the advantage of being on the same time as New York, thereby permitting the Senator from Louisiana to hear his favorite program at the usual hour."

"Why should the Senate follow New York in everything?" demanded Overton. "It seems that everything has to be done in accordance with what New York wants. I think it is time for this august body to assert its own independence.

"So far as I am concerned," he continued, "if daylight saving time is established for the District of Columbia, I shall place a sign on my office to the effect that room 315 is not subject to daylight saving time and, instead of arriving at my office at 10 o'clock, according to daylight saving time I shall arrive there at 11 o'clock."

Senators Olin Johnston and Burnet Maybank of South Carolina questioned Overton regarding confusion between the District and nearby Maryland and Virginia.

"Citizens residing beyond the District line," complained Overton, "would have to keep two watches, one keeping standard time, one daylight saving time."

"How would anyone know how to catch a railroad train?" asked Maybank.

"I do not know," Overton replied. "If one takes a bus to go to Silver Spring, he will meet himself coming back."

"That is correct," replied Maybank. "He would go and come back before he got there."

"Suppose a boy calls a young lady up and makes an appointment," said Overton, now beside himself with worry. "They have a date for the evening, and fix an hour. She has standard time and he has daylight saving time, and they do not get together at all. It makes for confusion all around. I certainly hope the Senate will vote it down."

However, the bill passed overwhelmingly.

Although this was the first measure of Democratic origin to be passed by the Senate this year, 11 of the 17 votes against it were cast by Democrats.

Newsprint Ideology

SENATOR KENNETH WHERRY, Nebraska's merry mortician, has finally got his Small Business Committee out of the ether and has decided on legislation to meet the newsprint shortage. However, it took some plain talking behind closed doors by Wendell Berge, retiring chief of the Justice Department's Anti-Trust Division, to work this miracle.

Berge declared that attempts to regulate newsprint allocations by a "voluntary" agreement of publishers and producers—advocated by Senator Homer Capehart of Indiana and others—would violate the anti-trust laws and lead to prosecution. He contended it would be almost impossible to conclude such an agreement without some discrimination, chiefly, he intimated, against smaller publishers.

"It is an illegal restraint of trade for a group to combine and limit the supply of a competitor or in any way exclude a competitor from a market," Berge warned at the closed meeting. Then he added: "I think the reason for much of the totalitarianism in the world is because of scarcity, and we must temporarily accept controls when we are short of certain materials."

Secretary of Commerce Averell Harriman, who followed Berge, pointed up the same problem.

"It is a basic fact that whenever there is a shortage in raw materials the small fellows are at a disadvantage," Harriman said. "That is true not only in the newspaper business, but in the manufacturing business."

So Capehart and his cohorts have reconsidered and are now amenable to legislative action. However, they will have to move fast to get ahead of Democratic Senator James Murray of Montana, who is already preparing a bill that will restore badly needed newsprint controls without interfering with new publishing enterprises.

NOTE—If Wherry hadn't postponed hearings until recently, over Murray's objections, Congress probably would have passed a bill by now allaying the newsprint problems of smaller publishers.

Burning Blackboards

WHILE THE SENATE dawdled over the confirmation of David Lilienthal, the Atomic Energy Commission, of which he is acting chairman, hasn't been idle. Inside fact is that some highly important policymaking has occurred in recent days in this most secret of top-secret Washington agencies.

Carrying out the policy we proposed to the United Nations, the Atomic Commission has taken steps to reduce research on atomic weapons and increase research on constructive, peaceful uses for atomic energy.

Significantly, the decision to cut down on military atomic research was fully approved by Army and Navy spokesmen at a recent session of the Atomic Commission. Extreme precautions were taken to prevent leaks. They even surpassed the secrecy of the Joint Chiefs of Staff during the war.

For instance, a blackboard was used for certain formulas which scientists wanted to explain to the Army and Navy. When the meeting was over these formulas were carefully erased.

On top of this the blackboard was burned.

Aiding Big Business

DEMOCRATIC National Committee moguls are all hot and bothered over a confidential report that Government war plants have been given to big business. You can bet that the report, written by Senator Jim Murray of Montana as chairman of the Senate Small Business Committee, will never be issued as a public document.

Murray will probably bow to Democratic friends and keep his dynamite-laden document under wraps. But if the War Assets Administration and the Justice Department don't change their policy of handing war plants to big business, Murray may make some very embarrassing speeches.

Both WAA head Robert Littlejohn and Attorney General Tom Clark are charged in the Murray report with consistently disregarding the safeguards of the Surplus Property Act, which opposes the use of Government-built facilities to spread monopoly. General Motors, United States Steel, General Electric and other giant combines are cited as the most successful bidders for Government facilities, despite all the pious talk about aiding small business.

This has been possible, according to Murray, only because Clark, who is required to pass on all sales of facilities worth more than one million dollars, has refused to exercise his authority, to stop sales which hinder free competition. In the case of the sale of the Geneva Steel Plant to U. S. Steel, Murray reports, Clark overruled anti-trust head Wendell Berge, who had prepared a lengthy recommendation that sale of the plant to U. S. Steel would be harmful to the competitive system.

"It is clear," Murray wrote, "that WAA has not lived up to the objectives or the spirit of the Surplus Property Act, to the programs set forth in some of the reports to Congress by the Surplus Property Board, or to its own regulations dealing with the safeguarding of small and independent business.

"In the majority of disposals War Assets has considered high financial return more important than the strengthening of a free enterprise economy. It has adopted this standard of highest cash return in express contradiction to all standards established for its operation . . .

"Any disposal made to small and independent business has been the result of fortuitous circumstances: Small business was the only or the highest bidder. Nevertheless, the frequent citation of phrases indicating concern for small business evidences WAA's superficial knowledge of the objectives of the Surplus Property Act. On the basis of the analysis of individual cases it is clear that despite WAA's proud reports on the lessening of concentration they are largely empty phrases, which cannot disguise War Assets' essential failure to give maximum aid in the reestablishment of a peacetime economy of free, independent private enterprise."

Mark Sullivan

Democracy's Still on Defensive

WITHIN ten days this month, President Truman took two momentous steps. One was the step to purge Communists and Communist sympathizers from the Government service. The other was the action to check the advance of Russian communism into Greece.

Both are assertions that the United States is going to take a part appropriate to its power and position in the contest of ideologies in which the world is engaged.

In describing this contest of ideologies we may borrow a phrase from the military—one used during the war by the joint high commands of Britain and the United States. The phrase, "over-all strategic concept," explains itself.

In the present contest of ideologies the over-all strategic concept of Russian communism consists of dynamic aggression on all fronts and by all methods.

Varied Techniques

RUSSIAN Communism drives forward by seizure of territory, as in the case of Finland in 1940; by taking over small countries, as Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia in 1940; by intimidation of the governments of countries, as Romania and as now attempted in Turkey; by setting up Communist regimes, as in Poland; by fostering attempts by Communists to overthrow non-Communist governments, as in Greece.

Where direct force can be used, Russian communism practices that. Where direct use of force is not yet prudent, it preaches intimidation by inspiring fear of force. Where it is not yet strong enough to practice force directly as a means of intimidation, the Communist over-all strategic concept includes the methods of conspiracy, infiltration and propaganda.

Russian communism has fifth columns in every non-Communist country, including the United States. It has a Communist press in every country that does not outlaw it. It infiltrates not only into countries but into institutions within countries.

Majority Is Ruled

IT HAS infiltrated into some American labor unions so strongly that unions which try to oust Communists from membership or office are unable to do so. In some unions a minority of Communists, by a technique of adroitness and persistence, maneuver themselves into office and dominate unions in which a majority are non-Communist or anti-Communist.

While infiltration into labor unions is a major technique of communism, it infiltrates into other institutions, even the Government.

In addition to infiltration into existing organizations it sets up new organizations whose members are unaware of the Communist inspiration — organizations of the kind which Communist Leader Earl Browder described as "transmission belts" for Communist purposes and propaganda.

All this is a mere outline of the over-all strategic concept of Russian communism, laid out and directed by the Communist high command in Moscow.

Nothing corresponding to this exists on the other side of the world-wide ideological contest. The forces which communism attacks have no over-all strategic concept and no unity of command.

Power of Unity

THESE forces are mainly two—the system of government called democracy, and the economic system called capitalism. The fact that there are two—while communism is a governmental system and an economic system combined in one—is itself a weakness.

Neither democracy nor capitalism has any over-all strategic concept, much less a joint one. Neither has any technique of contest comparable with what communism practices. Neither has fifth columns in Russia or other Communist countries, nor a press in these countries. Neither practices infiltration.

Democracy and capitalism do not have an over-all strategic concept, and, worse for them, they do have an over-all weakness. In the ideological contest they accept the role of defense, always a weakness when the other side takes the role of offense, initiative and aggression.

Feeble Dynamism

POSSIBLY this is inherent in any contest between an old system and a new one. The old system, the status quo, is complacent, takes itself for granted. So far as it does anything, it merely defends itself. The new system has fervor and dynamic drive.

The two recent steps by President Truman—purging Communists from the Government service and checking the advance of communism into Greece—are a manifestation of some dynamism. But it is still a dynamism of defense.

Looking Ahead

Kremlin Holding Fire

By the World Staff of the American Press.

MOSCOW—Prime speculation inside the American delegation to the Council of Foreign Ministers is that Soviet reaction and possible countermoves against United States policy in Greece and Turkey may be withheld pending decisions in Congress.

Crystallization of American policy obviously will not be final until Congress acts, and disagreements with President Truman's proposal and his method in handling the situation are receiving much attention in the local press.

Secretary of State Marshall may seek to improve Soviet-American relations in outside talks with Russian leaders after the conference shakes down to normal routine.

He is expected to bring up such subjects as the American request for settlement of lend-lease; release of lend-lease ships; withdrawal of Russian troops from Dairen, Manchurian seaport, and conditions in several eastern European countries, particularly Hungary.

* * * *

Assist by Gromyko

CONGRESSIONAL supporters of President Truman's Greek-Turkish aid plan say they may draw their most powerful argument from the veto by Soviet Delegate Gromyko halting U. N. Security Council action on the mining of the Albanian coast.

Senators point out that if the Mediterranean problem were turned over to the U. N. a Council argument over whether a veto would apply could easily delay even preliminary consideration for a long time. Meantime, Greece might collapse.

* * * *

Don't expect telegraph and telephone strikes at the same time. If Western Union negotiations break down, it still might be early summer before conciliation attempts, strike balloting and a 30-day waiting period could be gotten through. The phone strike is tentatively set for April 7.

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Hon. Courtesy

THE grapevine from Tokyo reports one indication that Japanese-American relations will continue good:

Japanese women have suddenly discovered that men can have nice manners. They argue in favor of the Americans. Curiously, Japanese men don't resent it. They're trying to learn.

* * * *

Foreign Briefs

LONDON—Parliamentary leaders expect to wind up the present session by early August so cabinet members may have their afternoons for administrative duties.

Tehran.—Premier Ahmed Qavam says Iran "fulfilled her duty toward the world" during the war and "now expects the Allies to pay their debt to Iran."

(In Washington, diplomats say Qavam may have in mind a substantial loan. Iran suggested last fall it could use 250 million dollars. A private American mission is now surveying needs.)

Mexico City—The federal district government, in a move to conserve forests, will require that all new buildings be equipped with oil or gas stoves instead of charcoal burners.

New Delhi — Newspapers in Punjab Province are awaiting uncomfortably any drastic application of the new public safety act. Under it the provincial government may require papers to publish any matter it sees fit.

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The start of GCA (radar talkdown for bad weather landings) at New York, Washington and Chicago airports probably will finally begin this week. Most of the delay is blamed on wiring troubles.

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Racing Star

A REVAMPED Lockheed Shooting Star jet plane, the P-80R or "racing" model, should be ready for preliminary flight tests at Muroc (Calif.) Army Air Base this week. It was built especially to take a crack at the British-held 611-M.P.H. record.

* * * *

GI Subsistence

DON'T LOOK for action until after Easter on the Kearney bill to lift ceilings on subsistence

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Congress Can Scuttle Them

Towboats Churning 'Big Muddy' Again

By Tim Parker

OMAHA, March 29 (AP).—The muddy Missouri River may soon regain its long-lost position as one of the Nation's trade arteries.

Shortly after "Big Muddy" becomes ice free again in April, barges will commence regular monthly trips as far north as Omaha—the first time since the 1880's that the big shallow-draft vessels have carried freight regularly this far upstream.

In June, when the annual "rise" provides plenty of water, a trial trip will be made even farther upstream—to Sioux City, Iowa.

Army engineers have a project which would deepen the channel up to Sioux City. An even farther penetration north—into South and North Dakota—is seen by some backers of river transportation.

Prerail Days

BARGE traffic on the Missouri was heavy in the latter part of the last century. Downstream they carried corn, wheat, furs, hides and other products of the developing West. Upstream came shoes, stoves, furniture and other manufactured things. Such railroads as existed then could not handle the increasing freight volume as settlers streamed west.

But as overland transport grew more efficent, "Big Muddy" was silting in enough to discourage barge traffic. By 1900 few of the unwieldly vessels were left.

* * *

The modern pioneers who are reopening the Missouri are two Government agencies—the Army Engineers and the Inland Waterways Corp. Last fall old-timers up and down the river watched gleefully as Inland's towboat, Franklin D. Roosevelt, made a trial run from St. Louis to Omaha and back.

It was like old times. State and city officials made speeches at every stop. The 280-foot vessel carried coffee from Brazil, iron and steel from Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, beer from Peoria and St. Louis, chemicals and farm implements from Chicago, bottles from St. Louis and machinery from Cincinnati. Downstream, the Franklin D. Roosevelt took tons of grain and canned goods.

Under Capitol Fire

MANY Congressmen, however, charge Inland has been guilty of poor management. It has been operating at a loss for several years. For fiscal 1946 the loss was $2,400,000. But under the management of Capt. A. C. Ingersoll, jr., new president, a profit of more than $500,000 is expected for the 1948 fiscal year.

A House appropriations subcommittee will hold hearings in April on a move to abolish the Government barge line. The subcommittee chairman is Representative Ben Jensen, Iowa Republican, who has been demanding that the Inland Waterways Corp. be dissolved.

Even an Ailing Honeybee Can Benefit Man

CHICAGO, March 29 (AP).—The busy little bee is going to do a big job for the United States this year—much more than simply produce honey to help alleviate the sugar shortage.

His by-product of beeswax is treasured for beauty preparations and by industry, his pollinating habits are indispensable to agriculture, and when he is sick his larvae are now sought by scientists to make human beings well.

The Agriculture Department has proposed honeybee goals for 1947 of 6,134,000 colonies, an increase of 6 per cent over last year.

For its size, perhaps no living thing contributed so much to victory in the recent war, nor will to peacetime economy, as the honeybee.

In the newest contribution to man's better living, honeybee larvae which have died of foul brood have been found to produce a substance to combat various human and animal diseases.

During the war beeswax found its biggest use on an adhesive tape for sealing shells and as waterproofing and protective coatings for fighter planes, shells, coils, belts, and machinery—especially when shipped into warm climates where ordinary grease would melt off. In peacetime the major use is for facial creams and lipstick.

Meet . . .

KEN ERNST

Who Draws

MARY WORTH

Although MARY WORTH is one of the most popular cartoons ever to appear in newspapers, Ken Ernst still takes pride in his prowess as a boy magician. At the age of 12 he was elected President of the Chicago Chapter, International Brotherhood of Magicians. In those days his card magic paid his way for art classes at the Art Institute of Chicago and the Chicago Academy of Fine Art.

He began drawing MARY WORTH five years ago, winning the assignment in competition with other better known cartoonists. His flare for drawing glamorous women was the deciding factor.

All of his finished drawings of the MARY WORTH cartoon are made at his Chicago studio, 130 miles from home at Albany, Wisconsin. He claims that two daughters, aged 2 and 4, and a farm are too much distraction to keep six weeks ahead of release dates for 200 daily newspapers with 20,000,000 readers. Ernst says his daughters are too much fun for a procrastinator like himself.

The March 10 issue of NEWSWEEK magazine ran a full page feature story about MARY WORTH and its creator, Ken Ernst, NEWSWEEK calls MARY WORTH "one of the wartime wonders of the syndicate business."

Don't miss the heart-warming activities of MARY WORTH as she helps true love triumph every day in . . .

The Washington Post

1 G. The pilot squints

2 Gs. He begins to relax

3 Gs. He becomes accustomed

4 Gs. Eyes closing again

5 Gs. His vision is fading

6 Gs. He cannot see or hear, and is near semi-consciousness, though his eyes are partly open

THE AERO-MEDICAL LABORATORY at Wright Field, Ohio, uses a centrifuge to test human reactions to gravitational pull. The force is measured in "Gs" (one times the force of gravity). These Wide World photos of a pilot undergoing the ordeal were made by an instrument panel camera

Jet Power's Making The Pilot a Monitor

By James J. Strebig

MORE than the aircraft will have to change before military aviation completes the shift to jet power.

The pilot will have a different job—that of monitor rather than flier. Armament will be different—faster firing with more destructive slugs. Tactics will be simplified. Operations probably will be more complex, figured in seconds rather than minutes.

That is a quick summary of the future as the men who plan it see it. They concede that an era of push-button warfare, with even the pilot eliminated, is a virtual certainty some day.

Aces in Charge

HERE are some of the men who discussed the problems for this article:

Col. Gordon H. Austin, whose 47th Fighter Squadron knocked down nine Jap planes during the Pearl Harbor attack. He is now chief of the fighter section in the Operations and Training Branch.

Col. Joseph R. Holzapple, who flew 99 missions in European and Pacific theaters. He is chief of the bombardment section in the Requirements Division.

Lieut. Col. Walker M. Mahurin, who destroyed 22 German planes. He is with the Requirements Division, charged with development and procurement of new fighters.

Some of the problems are obvious.

How far away can a pilot identify an enemy plane and what does that distance mean in time—three seconds or 10 seconds?

How much can the pilot take in gravity force during high-speed turns?

How will fighter escort be arranged when jet power upsets all the old calculations on speed and range?

What kind of armament, fire control, bomb sights will suit these super-speed jobs?

What kind of a Joe will fly this stuff and how will he be trained?

That is a full-size bundle of headaches without touching on metallurgy, fuels, maintenance, pressurization, extreme temperatures, air navigation, logistics.

Drastic Requirements

UNDOUBTEDLY Air Forces candidates will be screened even more thoroughly than in World War II for steadiness, quick reaction and ability to stand altitude and sharp turns.

For training, the Air Forces have asked manufacturers to bring in a jet plane with two cockpits and dual controls, a top speed of around 450 miles an hour, tricycle landing gear, three hours' fuel supply using external tanks, ability to take off inside 3000 feet, and carrying one .60-caliber machinegun and a camera for photographic reconnaissance.

Extensive research is under way to determine the extreme speeds and distances at which the human eye can identify an airplane. If the results indicate that the eye just isn't fast enough for the prospective speeds, fighter planes may have to be equipped with electronic eyes or some radar method of identification. The pilot might see his target on a television screen.

Fire at 1200

DURING the last war closing speeds in head-on meetings with enemy aircraft were around 500 to 600 miles an hour. With jet planes that will be 1000 to 1200 miles an hour. Diving speeds will rise from 400 miles per hour or so to perhaps 700 miles per hour.

Even with the present propeller planes, speeds are such that fighters in the last war made only a single pass with usually one burst of gunfire. When speeds rise, the pass will be of such short duration that timing, accuracy and effectiveness of fire must be sharply increased.

That means firing will be automatic, guns will fire at a much faster rate and the shells will be heavy enough so that a single hit is certain to cause serious damage.

Devices to shoot the pilot out of a damaged plane, and new types of parachutes effective and safe at high speed and great altitudes, will be standard equipment.

Flying units must be designed to protect the pilot from gravity forces in turns, accelerations or decelerations and also to provide for emergency pressurization if the cockpit pressurizing system fails.

Deceptive 'Armor'

TO PROTECT the pilot from inadvertently wrecking his plane there must be devices which automatically straighten out a turn before the wings are torn off ("G" suits take away some of the natural feeling of the pull on the plane) and extend flaps to slow the plane as it nears the danger point of shock waves.

Because little time can be spent in fuel-wasting rendezvousing, formations are likely to be very small compared with the hundreds of planes grouped in the last war—perhaps only a dozen bombers in a raid.

Airfield planning will call for multiple runways so that several bombers and fighters can take off together and an entire group can be organized in the sky in a matter of three or four minutes.

New escort patterns must be worked out. Patterns probably will be spread out for additional safety from guided missiles and also to permit the wider turns required at high speeds. It is possible that formations will be maintained by radar, just as ocean convoys were at night.

By the Associated Press

LOOKING AHEAD

Continued from Page 5

and wages for GI Bill for trainees. The House Rules Committee will hold hearings then.

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Skirts

NEW YORK.—A lot of skirts will have hemline marks this spring. Women will be letting them down the fashionable 2 inches because prices are going higher . . . and higher . . . and higher.

* * * *

VA Troubles

VETERANS' Administration officials discount reports of "Communist sabotage" aimed at destroying confidence in VA procedure.

Insurance index files in the Boston office were strewn over the floor one weekend, but VA says this was traced to disgruntled employes. Some other incidents are blamed on hitches expectable in decentralizing 20 million insurance records to 13 branch offices.

* * * *

Television

NEW YORK.—Now that the FCC has ruled that more research is needed on color television, the industry is turning to development of Nation-wide black-and-white service.

Manufacturers hope to turn out half a million receiving sets by the end of the year, and soon after that the present Schenectady-New York - Philadelphia - Washington television network is expected to be extended to Boston, Chicago, the West Coast and other points.

* * * *

Alaskan Folly

INTERIOR Department concern over "ill-considered magazine articles and newspaper feature stories" about supposed golden opportunities in Alaska nearly kicked up a censorship row.

The department fears a flood of poorly qualified settlers. One official of the department's Alaska branch threatened to withhold all information unless writers submitted stories to him before publication. Protests led him to drop the idea.

Organizations Unite to Help Handicapped

Sixty representatives of private organizations completed Friday their plans for carrying on a Government program of aiding physically handicapped persons.

They have set up "The National Association on Unemployment of the Handicapped."

It will attempt to carry on and expand work of the Government's Reemployment and Retraining Administration, headed by Marine Maj. Gen. Graves B. Erskine, who has resigned, effective April 12.

This was a wartime project established to unify and guide the work of a dozen or more Government agencies assigned to help disabled war veterans, warworkers and other civilians to find jobs.

Millard Rice, director of public relations for the Disabled American Veterans, said this job is far from complete although the RRA is going out of existence for lack of funds and because the law authorizing in expires in June.

General Erskine, president of the new association, said he is "astounded at the apathy of most American communities over the plight of the physically handicapped, including war veterans."

Erskine is returning to a Marine Corps assignment and agreed to accept the association presidency, a non-paid job, so long as he is "in Washington or vicinity."

By the Associated Press

Gallery Glimpses: The Senate Has Bad Case of Spring Rash

Continued From Page 1.

Scotia to deliver the commencement address.

Afterward Dr. Eaton took the boy aside. Before Cyrus made any plans, he suggested Cyrus come to see him in Cleveland. Cyrus did. Dr. Eaton took him out to see his leading parishioner, John D. Rockefeller, sr.

Rockefeller hired Cyrus—gave him a job with his personal clerical staff, handling affairs in his home office.

In his "Who's Who" biography, Cyrus Eaton proudly announces:

"Held earliest business position with John D. Rockefeller, Senior."

* * * *

Reverberation

TENNESSEE'S Kenneth McKellar had just completed a glowing eulogy of Dr. A. E. Morgan, star witness against David E. Lilienthal.

Connecticut's Brien McMahon took the floor. He held a book in his hand and read the following passage:

"When Dr. A. E. Morgan was chairman of the Tennessee Vallee Authority for a season, he came to see me one morning about some matter connected with the Authority. Dr. Morgan claimed to be an engineer, and at times had had some trifling employment in building levees in Arkansas, and for a time was president of the Antioch College in Ohio. He is a strange and peculiar man. For some reason, difficult for me to understand, President Roosevelt took him out of obscurity and made him Chairman of the great Tennessee Valley Authority . . ."

McKellar interrupted McMahon. "Whose statement is that?" he asked.

McMahon told him. He was quoting from page 27 of a book entitled, "Tennessee Senators as Seen by One of Their Successors." The book was written in 1942 by Kenneth McKellar.

* * * *

Halfway Measure

GOV. JAMES L. McCONAUGHY of Connecticut came to Washington last week to pin the State's Civilian Service Medal for World War II on Mrs. Raymond E. Baldwin, wife of the Senator.

McConaughy commended Edith Baldwin's organization of the school War Bond drive in Connecticut. Then he said:

"With her permission, and her husband's, I'll bestow this medal in the French manner."

He pecked Edith Baldwin on one cheek.

Senator Baldwin showed McConaughy how it ought to be done. He kissed her soundly on both cheeks.

John Alden Vandenberg

QUICK-WITTED Martha Taft was in top form at a recent reception in honor of Ohio's new Senator, John W. Bricker.

For weeks the Capital had been buzzing with reports that Bricker was on the verge of his long-awaited announcement for Taft.

Political temperatures shot up when the Tafts held their party for Bricker.

Mrs. Taft was on hand to welcome the guests. Michigan's Arthur Vandenberg greeted her this way:

"What is this, Martha—an announcement party?"

'Why I don't think so, Arthur," she replied. "Did you have something to announce?"

Even Reich Won't Like 'Our' Border

Continued From Page 1.

continue to regard the Polish frontier as temporary.

Behind the Polish frontier problem lies a long and somber record of wartime wrongs, of pledges made and pledges often disregarded. The main items in the catalogue are these:

1. In September, 1939, while Germany was invading Poland from the west, the Red army marched in from the east and seized 104,000 square miles of eastern Polish territory.

2. During the years of occupation the Polish people fought heroically and suffered frightfully. They lost six million dead, but the survivors endured and somehow kept the nation alive.

3. In August, 1941, the Atlantic Charter announced that the United States and Britain "desire to see no territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed wishes of the people concerned." Poland and Russia subscribed to this in the so-called United Nations declaration of January 1, 1942.

4. At Yalta, in February, 1945, the late President Roosevelt, former Prime Minister Churchill and Stalin recognized most of the Russian annexation in eastern Poland. They added, however, that "Poland must receive substantial accessions of territory in the north and west" to compensate her for her losses in the east.

5. At Potsdam, in July, 1945, President Truman, Prime Minister Attlee and Stalin agreed that the final drawing of Poland's western or German frontier "should await the peace settlement." They also agreed that, "pending such final determination," everything east of a line running almost straight south from the Baltic near Swinemunde to the Czechoslovak frontier "shall be under the administration of the Polish state."

This was an area in which between six and eight million Germans had lived. Two thirds of them had already fled westward before the advancing Red army; most of the remainder were deported westward by the Poles. In their place the Poles brought an estimated 3½ million of their own people from areas Russia had seized and ordered them to dig roots in their new surroundings.

They'll Cry 'Politics'

ONE other item in the catalogue needs to be recalled, although it is not directly related to the policy Marshall will outline here. During the war the Polish government in exile was overthrown and replaced by a government headed by Communists, dominated by Russia or "friendly" to Russia, whichever way one chooses to look at it.

The Western Allies recognized this as a provisional government, but at Yalta the Big Three agreed it should be broadened and should pledge itself "to the holding of free and unfettered elections as soon as possible on the basis of universal suffrage and the secret ballot."

The elections were held last winter; in the opinion of the United States and Britain they were neither free nor unfettered but were decided by intimidation, coercion and terror. The United States has never stopped protesting, the latest instance being Mr. Truman's message of March 12 which denounced the imposition of "totalitarian regimes" against the people's will and in violation of the Yalta pledges, in Poland, Rumania, and Bulgaria.

It will be said in the Communist press in Poland and Russia and at home that the American position on Poland's frontier was determined by a political grudge. There is not the slightest evidence for this. Nor is the Atlantic Charter our real reason, although it has not yet been repudiated by the United States Government. If the Atlantic Charter were the basis for the American position, then Marshall would not let Poland have indisputably the German seaport cities of Swinemunde and Stettin on the Baltic as partial compensation for her wrongs.

Geographical Viewpoint

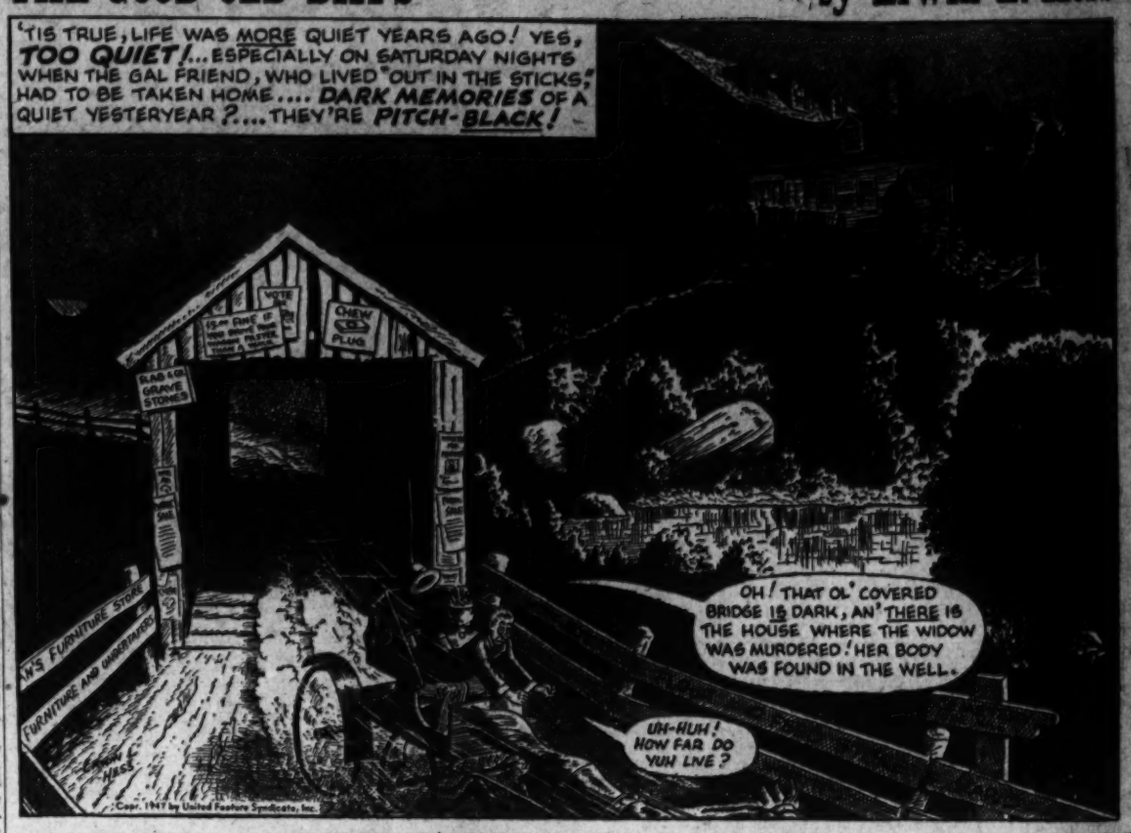
THE REAL reason is the dismal economic prospects of Germany and the incessant efforts of the United States to make Germany self-supporting again. The Poles will argue that Germany never was self-supporting in food and always imported farm products from eastern Europe. Nevertheless, harassed American administrators in Germany point to 12 million acres of rich arable land in territories now occupied and colonized by the Poles.

Some of this was Germany's breadbasket. If it is a choice between the Poles needing food and the Germans needing it, the American administrators in Berlin will unhesitatingly choose the Germans. They might look at it differently if they were in ruined Warsaw instead of ruined Berlin, but they are in Berlin, they feel Germany is our responsibility as Poland is not, and they are overwhelmed by the day-to-day effort of preventing Germany from becoming a vast slum in the heart of Europe.

The Polish problem is a tangled skein of many rights and many wrongs. It is a tragedy, like all of Poland's history for hundreds of years. In view of the wartime decisions and commitments, a perfect solution is no more possible than moving Poland bodily to the middle of the Atlantic. Marshall has to make the best of it, as he did in many muddled military situations when the fate of many more than two nations hung in the balance.

THE GOOD OLD DAYS

by Erwin L. Hess



The Case of the Missing Testimony

Keefe Flays Warren With 'Forgotten' Foibles

Continued From Page 1.

cused of breaches of confidence with respect to what had been transpiring in the hearings—which the law says should be public anyway.

The second known omission was a bitter exchange between Representative Frank B. Keefe (R., Wis.), chairman of the subcommittee preparing the bill, and James J. Reynolds, the young and new member of the NLRB.

Tempestuous Reception

WHEN Reynolds and the two other members of the board appeared to testify on their appropriations needs, they were greeted by a tirade from Keefe on the iniquities of their agency, a denunciation of their works and a broad intimation that the subcommittee thought the NLRB should be thrown out the window. This was followed by a pious affirmation from Keefe that his subcommittee had only patriotic motives.

Reynolds, it seems, saw no good reason for keeping his temper. He burst in on Keefe with the declaration that it could be assumed there was no congressional monopoly on patriotic motives. He followed this up with an angry reminder to Keefe that the subcommittee at least owed NLRB Chairman Herzog the courtesy of listening to his justification of his appropriations requests.

The committee thereupon listened. But it did not print Reynolds' remarks in the official transcript.

Learned Legal Lesson

AS noted earlier, the clearest example of the committee's extension into what was once conceived of as the function of the Executive Branch of the Government is in its appropriating Edgar Warren's job out of existence.

In this, the House is doing what it attempted some years ago in the case of Robert Morss Lovett and two other Federal employes. The men were mentioned by name in a proviso to an appropriation law. It stated that none of the funds could be used to pay their salaries. But the Supreme Court held that such a proviso was in the nature of a bill of attainder and threw it out as unconstitutional. The present attempt to get at Warren seeks to avoid this constitutional difficulty.

Warren's troubles began, it appears, late last year. He had built up, in accordance with recommendations of the Conciliation Service labor-management advisory group and the Labor-Management Conference of 1945, a central administrative and trouble-shooting mediation staff. But anticipated funds were not forthcoming. Warren had to reduce his force. He fired 39 conciliators, most of them in the field.

The discharges were based on seniority and efficiency, within such flexibility as is allowed by the Civil Service Commission. In general, the last men hired were the first fired. Although it has been claimed by Warren's critics that the men he threw into the ash heap were those who had devoted their lives to the Conciliation Service, the fact is that the average term of employment of the men discharged was three years.

There were, however, eight men, all over 70, who were forced to retire. The service had long been under a charge, in part justified, that it was a rest haven for broken-down union officials. Some of the men discharged were in this category.

What happened, it seems, was that those among the 39 capable of getting other jobs got them. Those who could not get jobs got Congressmen.

A Year's Meditation

THE principal legislator who became steamed up about the situation was Representative Keefe.

Last year, in hearings, Keefe had questioned Warren with great thoroughness on a statement Warren made in 1945 in a small meeting of a professional society. He had declared that "'on a theoretical basis" he saw no reason why Government employes should not be allowed to strike. He pointed out that a strike of some Federal workers—the employes of the Bureau of Useless Documents, as a hypothetical example—would be less injurious to the public welfare than a strike of private utility workers.

But in the 1946 hearings Warren explained his views more fully, pointing out that he was discussing a philosophical and theoretical principle. He stated categorically that he was in sympathy with the official policy forbidding strikes of Government workers.

Keefe expressed himself as satisfied. He said: "I am glad you have seen fit to clear up that question."

That was in the spring of 1946. The pending appropriation bill was approved. But by this spring Keefe had apparently changed his mind. He said in the hearings that no person who had made such a statement, however vigorous his subsequent denials, could properly represent the Conciliation Service.

Faded Background

THIS second guess, 12 months later on the same set of facts, plus the circumstance that in 1938 Warren had joined two organizations subsequently found to be Communist-inspired, were the grounds on which Keefe concluded that Warren had a Communist background.

Keefe did not call him a Communist; he merely said that Warren's denials were exactly the sort of thing which would come from someone following the "party line."

With respect to Warren's membership in the two organizations, the Washington Bookshop and the American League for Peace and Democracy, an obviously important fact would be the date on which he severed his affiliation. The time, it turns out, was early 1939, precisely when Warren came to the conclusion that the two outfits were Communist dominated and less than a year after he joined. He had become a member of the Bookshop, it might be noted, because it ostensibly proposed to be a cooperative affair through which one could purchase books more cheaply.

When he saw the red light, Warren got out. This satisfied the Civil Service Commission and other agencies which had long since cleared Warren on all suspicions of a questionable background. It did not satisfy Representative Keefe.

On a more basic question—whether Warren has improved or harmed the Conciliation Service—Keefe has appeared to take the decision of the "sour grapes caucus" of discharged conciliators. Other sources—a most impressive group of industrialists, the distinguished panel of the Service's labor-management advisory board, and the country's top labor economists—take the opposite view. They hold that under Warren's regime "much has been done to improve the impartiality and competency of the Conciliation Service," an agency which before that time, it was agreed, had been standing in the need of prayer.

Last week the Conciliation Service's Labor-Management Advisory Committee looked at the action of the House in cutting the agency's funds. It concluded that it meant "disorganization of the service" at the very time when it should be strengthened in every way. It praised Warren as a person and for the job he has done. It then cocked a meaningful eye at the Senate and crossed its fingers.

Cadets Will Know Their Onions

Army Signal Corps Photos

HERE'S GOOD NEWS for girls with sweethearts at West Point. The Academy is teaching the Kaydets to cook. A new course in "mess management" will assure that every graduate knows enough about food procurement, preparation, serving, storage, conservation and sanitation to see that his troops are fed properly. First (senior) Classmen rotate as mess sergeants, cooks, KPs, etc., until they learn every duty of the Kitchen Corps. Left, Cadets Edwin C. Hightower (left) of Fort Worth and John G. Paules of Los Angeles break in on an omelette. Right, Cadet Robert A. King of Louisville goes to the head of the can-opening class as he dumps pineapple slices into a serving dish

Hurdy Gurdies Stay in Tune

Boston's Spring Song Is Muted

By Fred Brady

BOSTON, March 29 (AP).—Even the voices of spring are raised with restraint in Boston.

The police see to that.

This year there are 13 itinerant musicians left on the crooked streets of Boston, recently announced by a Chicago laboratory to be the quietest large city in America. When the 13 turn the cranks their hurdy-gurdies will be in tune and soft—or the police won't let them play.

For nearly 70 years the ear of the law has been cocked at the music makers who come out with the crocus. For 20 years it has been the ear of Augustine L. O'Connor, 61-year-old piano tuner. Behind O'Connor is this law of 1878:

"All street pianos and organs used by licensed itinerant musicians shall be presented annually in April to the police officer or other person designated by the police commissioner to examine the condition of such instruments.

"And when the condition of an instrument is found by him to be unsatisfactory it shall not be again used in public until he shall have approved it."

There is a badge of approval, too—it costs 75 cents, in addition to the annual $5 license fee.

Minstrel Roster

THIS year, Police Commissioner Thomas F. Sullivan reports, the music makers will be such as these:

Mr. Antonio Alsapiedi, hand organ; Mr. Pasquale Coia, one-man band, accordion and drum; Messrs. Antonio and Bonfiglio Guglielmetti, hurdy-gurdy and hand organ; Mr. Joseph Parilla, horse-drawn merry-go-round with hurdy gurdy; Mr. Patrick Umanzio, hurdy-gurdy mounted on truck with carousel.

O'Connor has known them all for years, all of them in their sixties now and maybe more. On March 31 they present their instruments for inspection at Police Station No. 8, near the waterfront, where O'Connor and the sea have listened for many springs.

O'Connor, greying but black-eyebrowed, once play-d piano at the now-vanished Pastime Theater and later in New York cabarets. He remembers when there were 67 itinerant musicians in Boston and even some with monkeys, until a monkey bit a child. Once, too, there was a lady itinerant musician.

"She wore costume and played a tambourine," O'Connor remembers. "She had looks, she had everything. She was even in the Harvard shows."

Songs of Yesteryear

IT'S NOT hard for O'Conor to remember the songs of other springs. He says most of the hurdy-gurdies still are playing them.

"Those fellows very seldom change their tunes," he says. "It's still the 'Sidewalks of New York' and those other old melodies. I think there's only one with real up-to-date tunes."

But Boston still listens and, O'Connor says, still tosses out "a good day's pay" for the men who crank the handles.

He tries not to be harsh with the hurdy-gurdies about changing songs and things.

"There was one fellow, though, a violin player. He'd file out one tune all day until people would go crazy. I made him learn a few tunes."

Seventy years ago the law in Boston had learned a few things about spring and tunes and what they may do to men. So the law said:

"A female licensed itinerant musician shall not play on a musical instrument in a street unless she is accompanied by an adult male licensed itinerant musician."

Bloodhounds of Mercy

Greatest Man Hunt Of All Time Brings Joy to Thousands

By David Dempsey

NEW YORK CITY, March 29.—Not long ago a displaced person Europe sent a letter to the United States. "I would like to find my aunt, who emigrated from Vilna, Poland, in 1941. Her maiden name was Ruchel Sachs. She married in America and had two children . . ."

The letter was typical of the hundreds received daily by the Central Location Index, a New York clearing house for eight welfare agencies jointly engaged in bridging the chasm between Europe's "lost" millions and their American relatives.

A trained "searcher" was given the job of finding Ruchel Sachs. First she combed through a master file of 750,000 Americans seeking refugees abroad. Then she turned to another file—listing every Jewish immigrant who came to the United States since 1900. There, under the year 1914, Ruchel's name was found—her destination, Chicago.

An Ad Pays Off

An advertisement was placed in the public-notices column of Chicago's Yiddish language newspaper. Ruchel Sachs didn't see it—she had not lived in Chicago for years. But an old friend did. She furnished Ruchel's married name and present address in Los Angeles. A few months later her nephew was on his way to the United States.

This case is not unusual. Since the war's end more than 35,000 people have been located by the CLI. Its member agencies include the American Christian Committee for Refugees, the American Friends Service Committee, the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society, the International Migration Service, the National Council of Jewish Women, the Unitarian Service Committee and the International Reserve and Relief Committee.

For thousands of Europeans the chance of finding a relative in the United States through these organizations is their only hope. How the CLI is uniting them with the people who can best restore them to a decent way of life is the story of the greatest manhunt of all time.

Take the case of Minna Katz, an 18-year-old girl whose parents had been killed by the Nazis. She told authorities of a brother who had come to the United States in 1924, three years before she was born. The name was a common one in CLI files, but none was the girl's brother.

Too Many Katzes

Luckily, however, she remembered that her brother was a baker. The searcher handling the case enlisted the cooperation of the bakers' union—only to discover that their locals reported hundreds of Katzes. The union then set out to find the Katz who had come to this country in 1924. He finally turned up in a small town in Pennsylvania. Through the agency he sent for his sister.

The most important factor in locating people successfully is the perseverance of the searcher. The great majority are women. To qualify they must be college graduates with a knowledge of several foreign languages, a good memory and a sixth sense for turning up leads from minute scraps of information.

The long arm of coincidence is also a handy attribute. One searcher used it in locating the mother of a boy who had been liberated from a German concentration camp.

Her only clews were the name of the boy's mother and the address "Heath Street," in Scarsdale, N. Y. Neither the mother nor the street could be found in the town.

Someone suggested that perhaps "Heath" was a friend of the boy's mother. All her efforts at finding the friend had failed when a telephone operator mentioned that a "Mrs. Heath" lived in a hotel serviced by her exchange.

It turned out to be the right one—and a mother learned, with a shout of joy, that her son was alive.

Start Own Search

Hundreds of thousands of Americans have instituted their own search for missing friends and relatives in Europe. Their quest usually ends in disappointment. Eight out of 10 Jews in Europe, exclusive of Russia, were killed by the Nazis. But CLI has set up a Central Tracing Bureau in cooperation with the Army, UNRRA and the governments of various European nations.

So far a million names of both survivors and dead have been compiled. This information is "carded" in the Joint Distribution Committee's office in Paris and a duplicate list is maintained at the CLI in New York. All requests from Americans are checked against this list to discover if the missing refugee has been located or declared dead.

No single aftermath of the war has provided so much human drama as this task of uniting families scattered over four continents. Not long ago the National Refugee Service was asked to find a young man in Germany. The agency's European headquarters knew only that he had been forced into a German labor battalion. There the trail vanished.

Refugee Is P. O. W.

The case might have been dropped except for a searcher's sudden inspiration. Was it possible that the man had been captured by our own Army? The quest shifted to Army files and the refugee was found—a prisoner of war at Fort Dix. The agency soon established his identity and arranged for his release.

The Americanization of European names is the CLI's most difficult problem. Filing names by sound rather than spelling is an incalculable aid. The searcher must frequently try out all possible orthographic variations. If a person named "Gruen" cannot be found, "Green" is tried.

The greatest challenge is a new one that has been completely changed

A man named "Koenigsberger" couldn't be located until the searcher tried the name "Kingshill."

The extent to which the index's work has alleviated the suffering of Europe's refugees has been amply demonstrated by the thousands of food and clothing parcels sent abroad by Americans located through CLI and its member agencies. In addition, the CLI secures affidavits and visas for those entitled to enter the United States under immigration quotas.

The most urgent task facing the agencies is to find foster homes for thousands of refugee orphans. Under President Truman's directive they may be admitted outside the regular quota provided that sponsoring relatives can be found. Because children usually aren't able to furnish much information about their families, tracing their kin calls for more than the usual ingenuity.

Tragedy Averted

Shortly after the Nazis invaded Poland, a Jewish couple being marched off to an extermination camp threw their year-old son into the doorway of a neighbor's house. They had sewn documents into the child's clothing bearing the name of American relatives—but during the Warsaw insurrection the child's foster home was destroyed, and with it his clothes.

Recently the neighbor appealed to the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society to find the child's American aunt, whom she remembered by last name only. Despite the absence of other clews, a CLI searcher went to work.

Assuming that the aunt, too, had come originally from Warsaw, the searcher found the boy's aunt by contacting Polish Landsmannschaft organizations in the United States.

Now—for the first time within his memory—the boy lives beyond the reach of fear.

To date, about 10 per cent of all persons sought in this country have been located. No search is abandoned unless the person is known to be dead. The knowledge that their quest may be successful keeps hope alive among thousands of refugees.

Sometimes the straw they grasp turns out to be a life line. A young refugee in Italy, seeing a Bulova watch for the first time, asked the Joint Distribution Committee to locate the American "watchmaker" of that name—which also happened to be his own.

To Ard Bulova, whose watches had been carried by GI's into every country in Europe, it was an old story. The refugee was just one of 83 collateral relatives who have written for help. Bulova has brought them all to America.

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A GI Jefferson Bends Nazism's Sprouts

WHILE BRASS-HAT PSYCHOLOGISTS delved and debated and disagreed over the denazification of Germany, a red-headed Irishman from Minnesota came up with a simple idea that is grafting the buds of democracy onto Nazi twigs. It's the boys' club system, imported from home. When Sergt. Patrick J. Moriarty shifted from the South Pacific to the Reich a year ago, his most shocking impression of a beaten nation was of the hordes of youngsters running wild. He and some buddies ran a newspaper ad: "Ten American soldiers are willing to spend free time organizing clubs for German boys, 10 to 17." He expected possibly 25 replies; he got 6500. The result was the Bremen Boys Club. Top left, Moriarty reads some of the 35,000 letters he's received from the States. Top right a former Afrika Korpsman lectures on the democratic principles he learned at Fort Eustis, Va., while a prisoner of war. Bottom left, reporters from the club newspaper interview Lieut. Craig Blair on our Air Force program. Bottom right, and of course there's baseball

Jet Cars Make 60 Miles an Hour

Louisville, Ky., March 29 (AP).—Shhh! Even the police don't know about this.

Every day half a dozen jet-propelled cars zoom down a one-way street at 60 miles an hour, without drivers, and headed the wrong way. Sometimes they even run on the sidewalks. But no injuries are ever reported and the only complaints come from a few stray bugs that happen to get in the way of these midget racers.

Measuring about six inches, the cars were built by employes of a motor parts shop in their spare time. The jet propulsion is supplied by carbon dioxide charges like the kind used in siphon bottles to make sparkling water.

A tiny gas-filled cylinder is inserted into the back of each car and when they're released, the racers zip along a string "track" so fast you can't see them. Post time each day is noon, when the workers get their lunch hour.

Hands Across Sea Sponsors Merge

London, March 29 (AP).—Detailed recommendations have now been put forward for the complete amalgamation of the English-Speaking Union and the American and British-Commonwealth Association, both of which exist for furthering relations between the British and American people.

The English-Speaking Union, founded in 1918 and incorporating the Atlantic Union founded in 1897, has more than 14,000 members in Britain and more than 4000 in other parts of the Commonwealth. There is also an English-Speaking Union of the United States which is an independent organization.

The American and British-Commonwealth Association was founded in 1941 and has a membership of 1100.

'Fish'—That Frosh—Get Paid for Chores

College Station, Tex. (U.P.).—The contract method of doing business between employer and employes has at last hit the college campus. Freshmen at Texas A. & M. now are receiving 40 cents an hour for chambermaid chores performed for senior students.

The "fish"—as freshmen Aggies are known—used to do the work for nothing. The contracts resulted from new antihazing rules at the [illegible], which prohibited seniors [illegible] "fish" as chore boys.

Bali Dancer Plans Tour of Western World

Sanoer Beach, Bali, March 29 (AP). Bali's most famous dancing beauty—and one of Asia's best known artists' models—soon will leave her tropical island home for her first visit to the Western world.

She is Pollok, wife of the Belgian artist, Albert Jean Le Maveur de Merpred. For Le Mayeur himself the departure of the couple next November will be his first move outside the Orient since he vagabonded to Bali 15 years ago and fell in love with the stylized temple dances, the native culture untainted by the West.

India Excites Them

The Le Mayeur itinerary is a two-year one, with visits to Paris, Brussels and Amsterdam. But first the couple will visit Singapore for the painter's first postwar exhibition, for "my most loyal friends have always been in Singapore," Le Mayeur says.

The couple then will spend several months in India, which the artist says "is one of the most exciting places in the world." Le Mayeur will paint. Pollok, herself a low-caste Hindu, will study her religion and its dances in the land where they originated.

An art student first in Paris and Brussels, Le Mayeur in his youth roamed the world in search of scenes to paint—setting up his easel in Venice, Algeria, Morocco, Madagascar, India and Tahiti.

Artist and wife make an oriental beach their workshop

Started Dancing at 6

He came to Bali for a six-month visit. For two months he went from village to village, searching for a model in the ranks of the temple dancers.

Pollok had been chosen as a temple dancer when she was 6. She trained for years. When her teacher finally permitted her to perform publicly, her local success was immediate. The Balinese recognized in her a dancer whose skill was as great as her beauty.

La Mayeur asked Pollok to model for his paintings. When he offered to live and paint in her village, she accepted. Within a few weeks they married. His paintings in the 15 years since have nearly always had the same theme—Pollok, nude above the waist in the traditional Balinese fashion, portrayed against the lushly colored island landscape. Tourists purchased many of the paintings, carrying them back to Europe and America. Soon Pollok was appearing in art galleries and on the walls of collectors' homes.

Journalists and magazine photographers visited the couple. One magazine picture of Pollok ranked among the favorite United States Army postwar pinups. Before the war she also was photographed by motion picture and travelogue companies on location, but she left Bali only in a canvas or celluloid representation.

Le Mayeur, now 67, finally decided to end his self-imposed exile in response to numerous letters from Belgian, Dutch and French friends, asking that he bring to Europe the wife about whom they had read so much.

Consumer Assays Reconversion

By Bob Considine

Copyright, International News Service

NEW YORK, March 29.—Blame it on strikes, or knuckle-brained thinking in Washington, or on the inability of a mortal manufacturer to live up to the futuristic dreams of his advertising artist. Blame it on anything you choose.

But the simple fact remains that after a long year and a half since VJ-Day the average American has received few if any, of the glamorous peacetime products promised him throughout the war.

As far as Suffern Dailey, my composite compatriot, is concerned, the only visible fruit of our gigantic reconverted war industry is the ball-point pen. Suffern thinks that wasn't much of a thing to reconvert for.

Suffern has six of them. One pulled a Mount Etna on him and ruined his Sunday suit, which is still irreplaceable. Another, quite versatile, wrote under water but not above, and Suffern is not able to swim a stroke. Three others write only under duress. The sixth works dandy, smooth as silk, but Suffern's bank told him recently not to sign any checks with it.

Phantom Phaeton

DAILEY doesn't want to hear any more excuses from one side of the labor picture or the other. What he wants is to be able to buy what he wants to buy before the rest of his war dough is spent.

He has found out, at long last, that he can't beat the races or even the bingo games; that taxes are much more certain than death, and that he has blown in most of the dough he hoped to spend on his home and his sometimes loved ones.

He got a note from his auto dealer the other day—mimeographed—sternly warning him he cannot expect delivery before May, 1948, which will be VE-Day plus three . . . three years, that is. The note added, in forbidding upper case type, that this did not constitute a promise of actual delivery on any date.

Suffern's name has been on the car list since D-Day. He is now beginning to wonder if he'll have enough left to pay for it when, and always if, it does arrive.

He had dreams of building a house with his war savings, but now his housing aim in life is not to get evicted from the joint he's in.

Crash Landing

THIS fellow even thought during the war—as he thumbed through his magazine—that he might take a crack at owning a little plane, either by himself or with a few others, in the happy and productive days of peace.

Private planes, he read, were going to be as cheap as the cheapest automobile and easier to operate. But one of the big companies that promised him such has recently gone out of business, and the prices asked by competitors are twice what Suffern hoped to pay.

He managed to wangle a refrigerator recently, but the salesman made him feel like two cents because he didn't thank the man for selling it to him. The fellow at his department store laughed at him when he tried to buy a tuxedo for his lodge banquet. Told him to come back in 1950.

The Tin Lining

HOWEVER, there was one recent ray of hope that the millenium is at hand. Suffern learned, through an enthusiastic ad, that he'd soon again be able to buy his beer in a can. A real tin can!

Summer Camps For DP Children

Frankfurt, March 29 (AP).—A two-week camping vacation for about 80 per cent of the teen-aged displaced children in the American zone of Germany is planned this summer.

The project to provide recreation for 22,500 children will be conducted by the world YMCA and the YWCA in cooperation with UNRRA.

Plans drawn by Y representatives at Bad Wiessee called for establishment of 30 camps.

Cost will be borne by the Y organizations and UNRRA with the hope that the Army will supply tents, blankets and kitchen supplies.

California Seeks Teachers in East

San Francisco (U.P.).—The coordinator of personnel for San Francisco's school system reports he is "raiding" Midwestern and Eastern cities for teachers.

Edwin C. Browne says San Francisco must get at least 400 schoolmarms a year to cope with its share of the one million California war babies who soon will be eligible for school.

He hopes the $2400 minimum salary for teachers recently approved by California voters will help him entice more teachers to the coast.

Station Costs Slow Growth Of Television

By the United Press

Television is the worst laggard in the postwar radio industry, partly because the cost of building and operating a station is so high.

Television has been on the air commercially only since 1941. Only six stations are now broadcasting. They were licensed before the wartime freeze on nonessential building. Three are in New York and one each in Chicago, Schenectady and Philadelphia.

Since the war 27 television permits have been granted by the Federal Communications Commission. It is considering 50 more applications. However, 78 applicants who thought they wanted to build stations later wrote the commission that they had changed their minds.

The initial cost of building a television station is much higher than for other types. Besides, the expense of putting on programs even for a few hours a day is far beyond that of ordinary broadcasting. One applicant for a large station estimated that at the end of his first year of operation he would have spent close to one billion dollars, with little revenue to offset it.

Another factor holding back television is the cost of receiving sets—still beyond the purse of the average householder. Without lots of sets in the hands of the public, advertisers are loath to spend money sponsoring broadcasts. Some 7000 sets were in use at the start of this year.

The building by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company of a cross-country co-axial cable has swept away the old idea that television is a local affair. The cable is part of a system which can carry televised programs 15,000 miles. Completion of the New York-Washington link permitted network televising of a Lincoln's Day program last February.

Also, new radio relay developments look toward the shunting of programs between towers 30 to 50 miles apart.

Twins in 1946-47

Jackson, Wyo. (U.P.).—Twins born to Mr. and Mrs. Perry Olsen will celebrate their birthdays in different years because the daughter arrived on December 31, 1946, and the son was born shortly after the stroke of 12, in 1947.

200,000,000 Years

Berkeley, Calif. (U.P.).—The nature of life in North America about 200 million years ago, just before the age of the dinosaurs, is being determined by University of California scientists from fossils unearthed in Arizona.

Year's Trial

HomeTown Vets' Care A Success

By Jerry T. Baulch

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29 (AP).—California and Michigan, first of 33 States to help the Veterans Administration bring medical treatment to the veteran's doorstep, are completing the first year of the experiment.

Acclaimed the best plan yet offered the VA, the program has cut red tape to a minimum for both veterans and physicians. It has taken a tremendous load off an overburdened VA.

The VA is left free to use its limited medical personnel on hospital cases. Home town treatment is only for veterans whose illnesses do not require hospitalization—but this is by far the biggest load of veterans' medical aid.

In the 33 States which have programs, the veteran chooses his own doctor. The doctor treats him as any ordinary patient. The Government foots the bill, including laboratory and pharmaceutical costs.

Instead of a few doctors having more veterans than they can handle—such was the case under the "designated examiner" plan previously in effect—the load is spread. No one doctor has more than a handful except for a few specialists who have as high as 40 VA cases.

Time Dims Record

"WE encourage veterans who have service-connected disabilities to take advantage of the program," said Dr. Herbert H. Darling, chief liaison officer for the Far West branch medical director.

"We're anxious for veterans who think they have just claims to make them now rather than 20 years later. It protects the veteran and makes it easier for us."

There is no time limit on making claims, but the longer the lapse the harder it is for the veteran to establish service-connected disability.

The idea for the California-Michigan plan was born early last year when Lieut. Gen. Paul Hawley, director of the VA medical services, asked the Nation's doctors to help VA dig itself out of snowballing veterans' claims.

Dr. Albert E. Larsen, medical director of the California Physicans Service, and William Bowman, executive director of the organization, went to Washington at about the same time as Michigan Physicians Service representatives.

They proposed that since an overwhelming proportion of their States' doctors were members of their organizations, they could serve as a clearing house in making doctors and laboratory service available to veterans near their homes.

The touchy problem of paying reasonable fees to doctors, they said, would be simplified, since the physicians' services had a fee schedule agreed upon by the physicians themselves—but low enough for the Federal budget.

The physicians' services were set up under sponsorship of the respective State medical associations to provide low-cost prepaid medical care as an answer to the growing demand for publicly financed health insurance.

8500 a Month

HAWLEY gave the go ahead to the Michigan and California groups. The major problem was reducing red tape. The countless Government forms were reduced to six, with the doctors required to fill out two and the veterans one. Voluminous instructions to doctors were shrunk to one double sheet.

After signing a one-year contract with the VA March 22, 1946, the CPS treated 2500 veterans the first month, increasing to 8500 in January. The figure took a 25 per cent leap from December to January with the cutting of still more red tape.

The main advantage of the California-Michigan plan is that the State medical organization handles the administrative details for the VA. In the so-called "Kansas plan," the VA administers the project, dealing separately with each doctor.

The California-Michigan plan is in effect in 17 States and Hawaii; the "Kansas plan" in 16 States and the District of Columbia. The other 15 States still use the more complicated "designated examiner" program.

Some Must Pay

THE California plan works this way:

When a veteran goes to a doctor of his choice, the doctor begins treatment and then decides whether he considers the ailment service-connected. If the veteran is receiving VA vocational training and rehabilitation, he can get VA treatment regardless of the cause of his illness.

If the veteran has a service-connected disability, CPS approval for treatment is obtained quickly. If his ailment is found not to be service-connected, he is supposed to pay the doctor out of his own pocket. The applicant's service medical record normally answers this question.

Typical fees: First office visit, including routine physical examination, $5; follow calls, $2.50; appendectomy, $125; tonsilectomy, $50.

The CPS assembles the bills from its doctors each month, adds 7 per cent for its own administrative costs and sends a detailed account to the VA. The VA pays the CPS, which in turn pays its doctors.

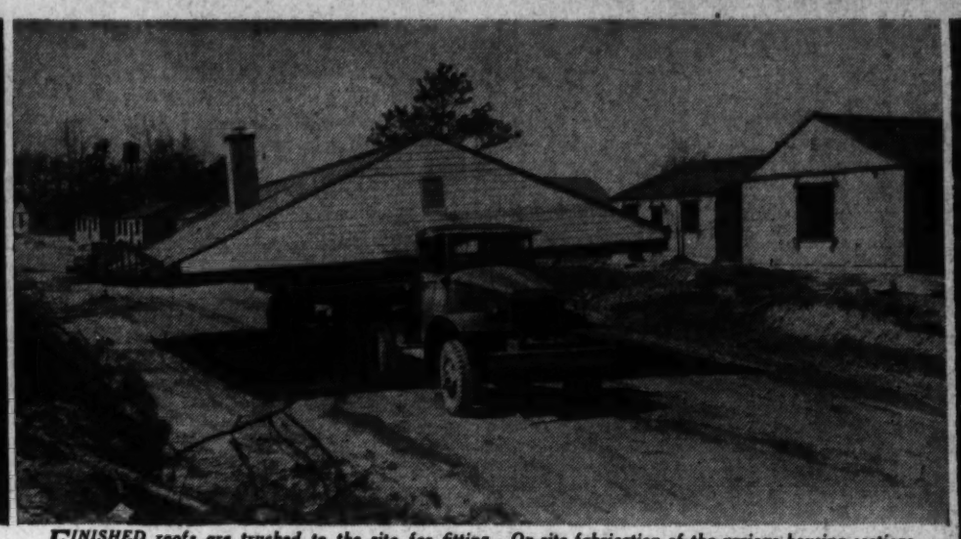
"We have had only a minimum of trouble with doctors using the program unfairly as a money-making opportunity," said Dr. Darling.

Recently, the VA began signing State cooperation plan contracts with State dental associations. Veterans can receive free dental treatment provided they establish a service[illegible] need for such

THE WASHINGTON POST
Sunday, March 30, 1947
8B

'Construction Giant' Shows How to Build Homes for $6750

THIS strange-looking scene is an assembly line for roofs, housed in a vast Quonset hut on the Harundale site at Glen Burnie, Md. Roof frames are set on rollers and emerge as finished products, complete with chimneys. Note the huge stockpiles of lumber and steel framing in the rear. In the far distance can be seen a few Harundale homes. Around 1200 are being erected in the development



FINISHED roofs are trucked to the site for fitting. On-site fabrication of the various housing sections permit speedy assembly into permanently moisture and fire resistant, vermin-proof houses, containing many features heretofore restricted to high-priced, individually tailored houses. Unique construction features include radiant heating, electric stud welling, fiberglass insulation in all wall sections and ceilings and consolidation of all mechanical equipment in one controlled central utility room

WORKMEN lay pipe for radiant heating. When ready for installation, the pipe is trucked to the site

Mass Buying, Assembly Lines, Give Volume Output at Low Cost

By Conrad P. Harness

ANYONE who doubts that private enterprise can't build a good three-bedroom house at a price the average veteran can afford should visit Harundale, a 1200-home project at Glen Burnie, Md., on the Baltimore-Annapolis highway.

Here's what $6750 buys at Harundale: A three-bedroom, steel-frame, vermin-proof, fiberglas insulated, radiant heated, FHA-approved home, with a nice-size lot on a paved street. On today's market a comparable house in Washington would easily sell for $9000.

The buyer has a choice of exterior styles: Brick veneer, asbestos shingle, aluminum and stucco. Different colors are used to relieve monotony.

The kitchen boasts a double sink plus plenty of cabinet space. The utility room holds a gas heater with space for a washing machine. Floors are concrete, painted. All closets have sliding doors to give the maximum storage area. Lots are sodded and landscaped.

An 8-acre community playground is planned in the middle of the huge eight million dollar development.

'City' of 5000

A SMALL-SCALE builder cannot be expected to duplicate the feat of Bryne Organization, 2607 Connecticut ave. nw., builders of Harundale. This firm has the benefit of powerful financial backing, plus 150 million dollars worth of experience in engineering and construction projects.

Harundale is a modern "satellite" town designed to meet the veterans' needs. It is in Anne Arundel County, 5 miles south of the Baltimore City limits. The site was formerly used as a large rifle range. More than 5000 people will call Harundale home when it is fully completed, probably in December.

Building a complete city is nothing new to the Bryne Organization. It is one of the giants of the construction industry and one of the few with a paid press agent.

It built the large River Oaks community in Houston, Oak Grove in Dallas, Alexandria Courts in Shreveport and the 3000-unit Benmorrell Park in Norfolk.

It boasts two Army-Navy "E's" for construction of the Naval Amphibious Base at Solomon's Island, Md.

Before attempting the Harundale project the site was completely surveyed and analyzed. It filled the Bryne requirements of a large, well-situated site. The firm does not attempt any project of less than 500 homes.

With this construction background the firm has used its "know-how," plus the resources at its command, to knock down the popular $10,000 figure for the average GI home to a point where the former GI making $50 a week, or even less, can swing the deal.

Assembly Line Production

WITH seven large projects currently under way in the United States and bases, the organization, through mass purchasing of materials, can keep prices down and pass the savings to the purchaser. Materials are stockpiled on site.

Mass purchase of land also aids Bryne in forcing price tags down. Asked if they planned a similar project for the metropolitan Washington area, a spokesman replied: "We're always looking for good land at a reasonable price."

The largest factor in Bryne's ability to outsell its competitors is the tremendous on-site fabrication of housing items at Harundale. Immense Quonset huts house assembly lines which spew forth plumbing, heating, sidewalls, and complete roofs and electrical fixtures complete and ready for erection.

Hundreds of workmen keep the assembly lines humming. Through constant repetition of their daily tasks, their high efficiency, with resultant speed, produces faster housing.

The production lines produce, and crews erect, six homes per day. The firm expects to build 10 per day when it hits full stride this summer.

Construction at Harundale began January 15. A furnished sample home is already on display. The first homes are expected to be occupied within 60 days. The whole project, says the firm, will be completed by December 31.

A novel feature of the financing plan is a death benefit clause, whereby, in the event of death of the home buyer, the mortgage payments are paid for 30 months.

This insurance costs $1 per month. The buyer's family has its burden eased during the critical period following the loss of husband and wage earner.

6This three-bedroom, radiant heated home wears a $6,750 price tag. The 55x100-foot lot is sodded and landscaped.

Post photos by Kelly Gunnell.

New Ideas in Home Gadgets

YOU WILL add glamour to your dining room by adding a mirrored top on your table. It will reduce furniture care and also preserves the fine finish.

Special feature of a new steel twin bowl cabinet sink is the sliding sink drainboard. The novel drainboard slides on fiber runners and can be used as work surface over either bowl, or removable for twin bowl dishwashing.

A new lawn seed mixture has been developed. It is reported to germinate quickly and spread like blue grass. Requires no top dressing and is equally adaptable to sun or shade.

A new automatic washing machne will be on the market about May 1. New model performs soaking, washing, rinsing, followed by a "rinse dry" without further attention once a dial is set. Machine has capacity for 9 pounds of assorted clothes and has oversized wheels for easy movements.

For even more storage, benches in breakfast nook should open for storage space.

In the kitchen, glass cupboard doors to show off your prettiest kitchen wares, or those preserves you are so proud of. They add sparkle and will be easy to clean.

The trend in housing today, says Practical Builder, Chicago 5, Ill., is one-story with fewer but bigger rooms, more storage space, larger windows, laundries on first floor, no dining room or den, attached garage for storage and workshop.

Lumber Prices Soar

Portland, Oreg. (U.P.).—Cedar and fir prices have reached a new high here. A recent sale of Douglas fir brought $25.11 per thousand feet.

Produces Versatile Units

Grandma Would Like New Kitchen Cabinets

By Harriet Morrison

"INSIDE-OUT" designing is creeping into kitchen cabinets. The procedure of analyzing the objects to be "housed" and then designing a frame around them has been used in industry for some time. But "frames" for the assorted utensils and food packages found in kitchens have shown little change since grandmother's pan cupboard moved from the pantry into the kitchen proper.

Manufacturers have given us mass-produced, standardized, handsome and easy-to-clean cabinets to fill the gaps between the range, refrigerator and sink. But the first function of a kitchen cabinet is not to fil' space but to provide space to store all the utensils and foods needed to prepare dinner.

A study of kitchen cabinets indicates more preoccupation with construction than with design of space in terms of articles stored there.

Newest steel cabinets are coming off assembly lines in white frosted coats. This eye-catching surface is a foolproof exterior achieved by baking an enamel finish on sheets of "furniture" steel.

Many New Ideas

THE resulting storage compartments will not warp, rust, sag, bang, rattle or squeak if you select them with good steel construction in mind, and you should. Steel is very much in evidence in newer prefabricated kitchen units. However, you can have wood.

Cabinets today can be ordered from open stock in sizes to meet any needs. If some member of the family is handy with the screwdriver and knows how to use a level, the whole can be assembled at home without benefit of outside help.

If and when the family moves, the cabinets come down and go right along to the new address. They are not built in. They are installed.

Strength is apparent in new cabinets. Junior can swing on steel base cabinet doors or sit on a drawer without harming the door or Junior, because hinges are strong and cabinet corners are rounded—no sharp corners to tear his clothes.

The simplest answer to the hazard of the open overhead door is to make it narrower. This has been done. Another solution is pictured here. It is a sliding door of translucent fluted glass.

The sloping design of this cabinet front and its rounded corners add to appearance while ruling out sharp corners and hard-to-see-under-the-cabinet counter space.

Disappearing Doors

IN ADDITION to opening out, sliding sideways and rolling up, doors can open downward or disappear. The type that opens down is noted on another shallow cabinet fitting under the wall shelves. A hinged door comes down to give access to small cooking tools or small packaged foods. The disappearing door can be found on the circular storage compartment shown below. The curved door slides around inside the doughnut-shaped cabinet.

No one has, to date, mass-produced the Benjamin Franklin stove door which swings out and slides back straight, disappearing into the wall section and eliminating the necessity of working around open doors when getting dinner.

Improvements also are noted in hinges and handles. Handles are made of metal, plastic or both and placed in a horizontal or vertical position low enough to facilitate reaching without stretching.

One manufacturer has come out with a concealed drawer and door pull. To open this type, take hold of the lower edge of the door.

Now to get down to the heart of the whole kitchen cabinet problem in the first place—the storage facilities offered. Going behind the doors, no matter what type they are, we find the same good construction that is noted on exterior walls. As for the shelves themselves, more manufacturers are making them removable and adjustable to any height. There is no need to call a carpenter to adjust a shelf.

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Uncle Lafe Gave Erosion an Inch And It Took the Whole Farm

By Fred Sailor Harvey

DAN ELLETT was scowling as he ate breakfast. He grunted a half-answer to his wife's question and she laughed, "Well, what's ailing you this morning?"

"Thunderation," he exploded. "Dad phoned that he's driving out from town for our regular spring powwow on farm plans. I wish he'd let me alone. He'll probably horse around all morning, and I had a date with that sawmill fellow to measure up the timber."

His wife said, "Now don't flare up again, but I think you're wrong to talk about cutting down the woods before you've spoken to your father. After all, the farm still belongs to him."

An auto horn sounded outside and Dan jumped up from the table, "That's Dad now. It may be his farm, but I'm paying damn good rent, and I'll manage the place my own way or not at all."

A half-hour later Dan and his father were at the back of the farm and Dan was pointing across the wide stretch of pasture toward the crown of the low hill covered by a thick growth of timber.

The Plot Thickens

"NOW like I said, Dad, I don't plan to fatten any beef cattle this year and we're going to cut down the dairy herd to just two or three head. So, there'll be nearly 80 acres of this pasture land back here that I won't need. It's all split up into little fields, with a lot of wasted ground in the fence rows, but I'll take down the fences and throw it all together.

"I'm going to cash in by putting this whole 80 in corn. If we have luck, the corn crop, plus what we get from the timber, will leave us sitting pretty even if we do have a few years of lower prices. It's a good chance, and that's the way I'm going to play it."

His father had not interrupted but now he sighed a little and said quietly, "not on my land, you're not going to play it that way, son."

A deep red flush mounted to Dan's weather-browned face. He pulled off his cap and scratched angrily at his dark red hair. The old man looked up and the two of them stared unwaveringly, deep into each other's eyes. Then Dan's father said, "You better not talk right now, son. Let's just walk back toward the house and keep quiet."

As they drew near to the house the old man said, "I had a card from you're Uncle Lafe yesterday and it sounds like he was in more trouble. You probably don't remember him, but I wish you'd drive me down there today, and we'll forget about the farm here till we get back."

Dan was surprised; his father and Uncle Lafe, a younger brother, had been on bad terms for more than 20 years and it must be something pretty urgent that would make them want to see each other again.

It was an 80-mile drive down to Sycamore County with little conversation. Finally Dan said, "I guess I wasn't more than 8 years old when we moved down from there, but I remember the old place. There's a big white house, part stone and part timber, up on the hill, and two or three creeks where we used to fish and swim. Yes sir, that's mighty nice country down there, and good land, too. How did you and Uucle Lafe ever happen to split up, Dad?"

Listen, and Learn

HIS father didn't answer for a minute, then he said, "Yes, it was a nice place. My grandfather homesteaded that land and fought Indians while he was ploughing. It fed and sheltered four generations of our family, till Lafe and I got in a row over how to run the place. He wouldn't sell me his half so I sold him mine. Then I moved up where we are now and bought that land which you're workin' and which will be yours someday. I expect you'll see quite a change down here though. Slow up a little, Dan."

Dan cut down to a crawl and looked out across the country. He was puzzled. "We're not there yet are we, Dad? I don't see a thing that looks familiar."

His father said, "Better stop and look closer, son. Maybe you'll remember."

They stopped by a cement bridge where a small stream ran under the highway. The water looked like thick, dirty-brown soup, so heavy with soil. It wasn't at all the sparkling blue stream which Dan remembered. The land rolled up gently on both sides of the creek, but the slopes were cut deep by raw, yellow gullies with strata of blue clay showing in spots, and old wire fences were hanging crazily across space.

One gully was enormous, reaching far back into the slope like a mine, as waesome as the Grand Canyon, but with none of its beauty. At the head of the gully the wreck of a house leaned drunkenly over the edge. There was something vaguely familiar to Dan in the weatherbeaten stones and timbers. His father said, "Drive in the lower lane to the little house. That's where Lafe lives now."

The little house, where one of the farm hands used to live, was neat and well-kept, surrounded by 4 or 5 acres of rich-looking, level ground. Dan's father said, "I'd better go in and talk to Lafe alone for a while. You go take a walk and look around the old place."

Dan walked up the gentle slope until he came to another ravine with the great hand-hewn timbers of an old barn strung out wildly down its gaping yelow mouth. At the bottom, half buried in mud, he spotted the wreck of the slatted cupola with a prancing horse for a weathervane still brave on top.

Here's the Moral

ON the long drive back, they were almost half way home before a word was spoken. Then Dan's father said, "Lafe's only got those four-five acres left that can be worked, and he can't make out on that. He's still pretty spry, though, and I told him we'd talk it over about him comin' up to live on your place. He could give you quite a lot of help and there's that little two-room house over on the side road which would be all right if it was fixed up some. What do you think about it, Dan?"

Dan kept his eyes straight ahead on the road as he answered, "Aren't you afraid Uncle Lafe'll teach me some of his bad farming habits, Dad?"

But his father shook his head, "No, Lafe's learned his lesson now—after it's too late. I'm just hopin' you'll learn yours before that."

And because his hair was so red Dan just said, "Hm-mph."

His wife said, "That sawmill fellow has been calling all day. And the man who usually buys your steers called too. But I told him you didn't plan to fatten any beef this year."

Dan flared up, "Who said I wasn't going to fatten any beef? I don't care about that sawmill fellow any more, but I'd better drive over to see the other man."

Dan's wife just turned her back and smiled.

Girard St. Apartment Construction Approved

A 32-unit three-story brick and tile apartment building will be erected at 744 Girard st. nw. by Carroll Construction Co., owner and builder, according to a permit issued yesterday by the District Building Inspector's Office.

Pruning Secret Of Producing Finest Roses

It is necessary to prune roses each year if the best quality plants and flowers are to be obtained. Unpruned plants become masses of unattractive brambles. Disease and insect pests are encouraged. Flowers will be of inferior quality where no pruning is done.

If roses were pruned when planted last fall, it is usually unnecessary to prune again in the spring. Different types of roses call for different pruning techniques and times, according to their habit of growth and flowering.

While the basic principles involved in pruning all classes of roses are essentially the same, the details vary. Here's the best time to prune the various rose classes:

Hybrid teas (monthly roses)—Early spring.

Hybrid perpetuals (June roses)—Early spring.

Polyanthas (Baby ramblers)—early spring.

Climbers—Immediately after flowering.

Shrub roses, continuous blooming types—Early spring.

Others — Immediately after flowering.

Pruning has very little effect upon the length of rose stems. Proper soil preparation, fertilization and watering are more important.

Roses can be prevented from coming up between the branches with short stems (two inches) by pruning out all weak shoots in the spring.

To Plow or Not to Plow

Spade Light Soils Now; Don't Work Wet Land

By James H. Beattie

DEEP, fertile garden soils are productive and easily prepared, planted and cultivated. Unfortunately, the ideal soil is seldom found in the home yard, especially in city lots where extensive grading has taken place.

The best garden soils result from years of careful improvement. However, gardeners who do not have the best of conditions may accomplish worth-while results with an extensive list of crops.

Ideal conditions are not necessary for many vegetables. Gardens return dividends year after year and gradual improvement of the site, season after season, eventually produces good soil.

Light-textured soils, particularly sandy types, may be prepared and planted almost immediately. Fall or winter plowing or spading may cause erosion and it is usually best to sow a fall cover crop of oats, rye, crimson clover or other suitable plant material on light lands and defer plowing or spading until spring..

Heavy textured soils, particularly stiff clays, should be prepared in advance of the planting season. Fall or winter plowing or spading is usually quite desirable, but if the land is in cover crop it may be wise to wait until early spring to cultivate.

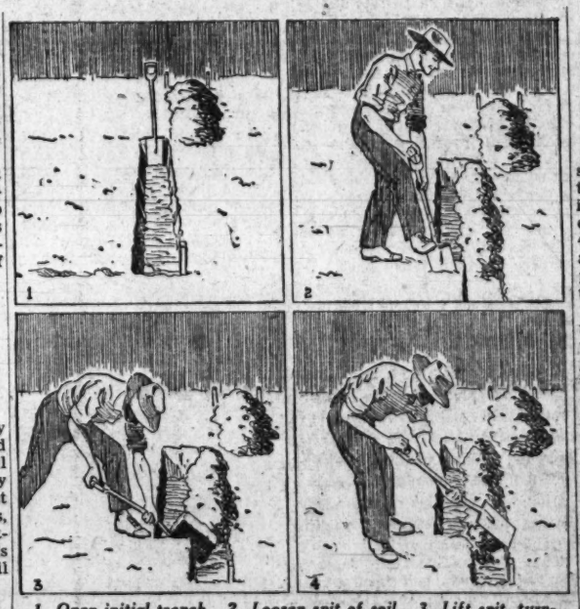
Fall preparation is desirable for those who can obtain sufficient poultry litter, compost or other similar material to provide a thick top dressing for the garden.

Alternate freezing and thawing of fall or winter-prepared garden soil usually improves soil texture. This is particularly true of heavy textured land.

Early drying of the soil in spring is important for lettuce, potatoes, peas, radishes, spinach, etc.

Don't Work Wet Soil

SPADING or plowing wet soils, especially heavy-textured ones, should be avoided. Surface layers may be much drier than the soil at plow or spade depth and it is necessary to dig several inches before deciding if it is dry enough to work.



1. Open initial trench. 2. Loosen spit of soil. 3. Lift spit, turning it over. 4. Let spit fall so that top soil is below. Soil removed from first trench is used to fill the last

Squeeze a handful into a ball, if it crumbles easily when released it is safe to work, but if it clings together in a ball it is too wet. If the soil sticks to the spade or the plow it is usually too wet.

Sandy soils are not so sensitive and may be worked much earlier without danger. Heavy-textured soils plowed or spaded when too wet become "puddled" and may remain hard and cloddy for months. Fall or winter plowing or spading of wet soils is not objectionable, provided severe freezing weather occurs afterward.

Garden plants normally send their roots as much as 3 or 4 feet deep.

Subsoil having a texture which permits natural root development is very desirable. Hard, impervious subsoils prevent normal root development and interfere with drainage and the movement of plant nutrients.

Favorable subsoil conditions simplify garden-soil improvement and preparation. Soil preparation then becomes a matter of plowing or spading to depth of 6 to 8 inches, according to the dipth of the top soil, regulating the depth of the operation so that very little subsoil will be brought to the surface.

Work Compost Into Soil

GARGEN COMPOST, poultry litter and other form of organic matter may be worked into the soil by spading of plowing. If large quantities of undecomposed material is worked into the soil, nitrate of soda or some other nitrogen-bearing material should be added to aid in decomposition.

Hard, dense subsoil conditions require different treatment. Double spading, while laborious, supplies a practically permanent remedy. Start at one side or end of the garden and spade a strip of top soil a foot or two wide, piling it out of the way.

With a spade or a pick loosen the subsoil in the bottom of the trench to a depth of a foot or more working in compost, leaves, peat or other forms of organic matter, plus 4 or 5 pounds of ground limestone and 2 or 3 pounds of superphosphate to each 100 feet of trench.

Then spade the parallel strip of top soil and place it on top of the worked subsoil. Proceed across the garden with successive strips and when the last trench is reached, fill it with the top soil from the first.

Deep trenching, a modified form of double spading, follows the same methods, but the trenches are located only on the site of future rows of asparagus, bush fruits, tomatoes and other crops which require widely spaced rows.

These trenches are made even deeper and often refilled with top soil, compost, etc. from outside sources. Drainage tiles are sometimes placed in the botton of each trench.

The preparation of permanent row sites involves considerable work at the outset but they may be used year after year with little further attention. Crop results with certain plants grown on these rows are often phenomenal. One record at hand shows a yield of 60 tons of tomatoes per acre from a row of this type.

Light-textured soils are easily plowed or spaded and brought to the finely pulverized condition so desirable for garden crops. With heavy textured soil the problem is more difficult.

Garden land that is poorly supplied with organic matter is particularly difficult to prepare. Whatever the conditions, thorough pulverizing of the seedbed to the entire spade or plow depth, leaving no lumps or air spaces, provides excellent conditions for starting seeds and plants.

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, MARCH, 30, 1947

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Easter Is A New Hat!

Easter Hats Are High, Low—But Gals Are Game!

By Peggy Preston

ABRAHAM LINCOLN is reported to have had this to say to his fellow man:

"If you don't believe in the influence of fashion, go to church some Sunday with your wife's hat on."

So far as we know, no male of the species has picked up this challenge—and after looking over this year's crop of Easter headgear, it is a safe bet that he'll be his conservative, gray-hatted self next Sunday as usual.

April 6 is going to bring out the greatest show of fabulous hats since the days of the Gibson Girl. It will take a real exhibitionist to wear most of them—but that's what m'lady is and always has been.

Erratic as Weather

One thing in general can be said of hats for Easter, 1947. They are as erratic as the April weather. No two look alike. They are down on the brow, hug the ears or they may flare wide off-the-face. They "look backward" and then again dart forward. Some are big and round, others flat and tiny. Most are be-ribboned, be-flowered, be-veiled and be-feathered. But all of a sudden they go simple and plain as a 1926 beret.

And who, by the way, is that woman there with no hat on at all? A real exhibitionist, no doubt, by feminine reasoning.

For in this hat season to end all hat seasons, practically everyone is putting something on her head. A reflection of the current rage for hats is the fact that millinery classes are springing up all around town, as women, in view of the high prices, probe the possibility of making their Easter bonnets.

Congressional Club in Lead

One of the most successful ventures in this direction was undertaken at the Congressional Club, where approximately 100 wives and daughters of members of Congress have been whipping up hats for the past month.

The series of four classes ended Friday and if these amateur milliners haven't turned out a really becoming hat, it isn't because they haven't tried—and had fun doing it. Under the supervision of Mrs. William Resides they have valiantly stitched veiling to flowers, put ribbons on old straws and sewed new crowns to old brims.

Among the prize students has been Mrs. Walter F. George, wife of the Senator from Georgia. A new hat for every occasion is the motto of this Senate lady, who has been making her own headgear for years and can turn them out now with professional ease.

Another apt member of the class was dark-haired Mrs. Leslie C. Arends, whose husband is Representative from Illinois. During the course she completed two or three pretty hats. She can't even decide which she will choose for Easter morn!

IT'S a simple, uncluttered chapeau for Mrs. Leslie C. Arends, wife of the Representative from Illinois. Arriving at the millinery class, she wears a matching hat and suit ensemble of pale blue faille. A seasoned seamstress, she made the whole costume herself

WOMEN too, can laugh at their hats. Above, Katherine Elkins, daughter of former Senator and Mrs. Davis Elkins, and Argentina Copello, whose marriage to Robert Dudley takes place April 11, smile over a pale green chapeau of paper thin, imported straw, trimmed with red roses. Katherine wears a round straw sailor with a cluster of white flowers on the brim. Argentina's bonnet is a Lily Dache creation of white straw

THEN there are those who are going to try and wear last year's hat but not one that has the look of last year. Operating on this theory are about 100 members of the Congressional Club, who for the past month have been attending a millinery class at the club. Above, right, Mrs. Harris Ellsworth, wife of the Representative from Oregon, lends a helping hand to Mrs. William T. Reed, daughter-in-law of New York's Representative Daniel A. Reed. A flower here and there turn a pretty trick as these budding stylists are proving

Harris & Ewing

ALL the girls have new Easter hats in the family of Representative Albert Reeves, jr., of Missouri. Mrs. Reeves tops off her two-toned suit with an off-the-face roller while her daughters, Elaine Louise, 8, and Martha Emilia, 5, are ready for Sunday School in traditional bonnets of natural straw, trimmed with flowers and ribbons

Governor's Reception Tops Annapolis Events

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 29.—Guests from all over the state attended a reception Thursday, from 8 to 10 p. m. at the Executive Mansion. The Governor of Maryland and Mrs. William Preston Lane, jr., entertained for the members of the Maryland General Assembly and their wives.

In the receiving line with Governor and Mrs. Lane were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Byrnes, Mr. and Mrs. C. Ferdinand Sybert, Mr. and Mrs. L. Harold Sothoron, LeRoy Pumphrey, Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Kimble and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob R. Ramsburg.

The Superintendent of the Naval Academy, Rear-Admiral James L. Holloway, jr., and Mrs. Holloway, accompanied by Comdr. and Mrs. Byron L. Gurnette and Comdr. C. Russell Burke, were among Naval Academy guests.

Mrs. Lane's mother, Mrs. Lewis T. Byron, Hagerstown, a house guest at the Executive Mansion, also was present.

Entertaining at 4:30 p. m. Thursday at a tea to honor members of the Crystallographic Society meeting at the Postgraduate School were Dr. and Mrs. Newton W. Buerger and Dr. and Mrs. Gilbert F. Kinney. The party was given at the Buerger home, 1318 West st.

Mrs. Ford L. Wilkinson, wife of the civilian dean of the Postgraduate School, and Mrs. Herman A. Spanagel, wife of Capt. Spanagel, USN, head of the school, poured. Assisting hostesses were Mrs. Fred Coonan, Mrs. L. Welanetz, Mrs. Carvel Wheeler, Mrs. M. Reynolds and Mrs. Carl Herring, all wives of professors.

Play, Tea Interest

The Naval Academy Masqueraders' Club brought its Spring season to a successful conclusion Friday night with a final performance of "Very Unusual Weather," a three-act farce. Prof. Royal S. Pease directed the production. Comdr. J. L. Foster was the officer representative. The midshipman staff consisted of L. E. Ames, P. N. Sherrill, J. M. Stufflebeam, E. de R. Barondes, C. F. Rauch, P. W. McAdams, N. K. Green, R. L. Black and H. B. Rardin.

A faculty tea was held at Annapolis High School Wednesday to honor one of the members, Miss Virginia Vincent, whose approaching marriage to Lieut.-Comdr. Ned Hines, USN, has been announced.

Mrs. E. M. Evans, Bloomington, Ill., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Lucia, to Archibald Coleman Rogers, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Coleman Rogers, of Belvoir, Crownsville. The wedding will take place in July. Miss Evans attended Scripps College and was graduated from the University of Colorado. She recently has been studying at the Fashion Academy in New York.

Mr. Rogers, alumnus of Lawrenceville School and Princeton University, where he was a member of Colonial Club, served as a lieutenant in the United States Naval Reserve. He now is an architect in Annapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart U. Patton, Severna Park, this week announced the engagement of their daughter, Jo Anne, to Carl Miller Steubling, jr., Rochester, N. Y. The wedding will take place in June.

Bridge Tourney Ends

Irvin Hall and F. Marion Lazenby have won the annual Annapolitan Club bridge tourney. Comdr. J. M. Field, jr., and Prof. Dennis Kavanaugh were second; R. C. Bartlett and Prof. H. B. Winchell, third. A total of 44 players gathered at the Club for an oyster roast before the final tournament round.

Mrs. Taylor, wife of Capt. H. W. Taylor, USN, and their three children sailed from Norfolk this week for Pearl Harbor, where she will be the guest for the next two months of her mother. Mrs. Taylor has been a resident of Annapolis for the last four years.

Trudi Schoup and her Comic Ballet appeared, March 22, at the Naval Academy in the last of an entertainment series.

Wives of officers attached to the Department of Electrical Engineering at the Academy held their regular monthly luncheon at North Severn Officers' Mess Wednesday. In charge of the arrangements were Mrs. R. F. Sellers, Mrs. W. T. Kinsella, Mrs. R. S. Harlan, Mrs. G. H. McFarlin, Mrs. E. J. Cook and Mrs. Lawton Ellis. A special guest was Mrs. Foster, who is visiting Mrs. Kinsella.

Mrs. Ruth E. Shoemaker, Bethesda, former member of the Maryland House of Delegates, was elected president of the State Branch of the National Order of Women Legislators in Annapolis recently.

Word has been received here from San Juan, Puerto Rico, that Capt. Vernon H. Wheeler, (SP), USN, and Mrs. Wheeler, of San Juan, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy, to Lieut. John A Wiegard, USN, the son of Mrs. Frank A. Wiegard, Annapolis. Subject to change in Lieutenant Wiegard's orders, the wedding will take place in April.

Up to Ears in Politics, Too

Wifely Meddlin' Spurs Lawmakers

By Marjorie Binford Woods

TAKE Congressional wives' word for it—when you live with a lawmaker you live politics seven days a week.

It's a heavy caloried diet and the ladies probably suffer from "political indigestion" more times than they'll admit.

This feminine Career No. 1 in official Washington rarely pays 1st and 15th of the month salary checks, either, nor is there a raise when the little woman helps clarify the boss' mind on problems and sends him back to the Hill to be hoisted up another rung on the ladder of his own career.

You don't hear the wives beefing, however. The dividends from their "behind the throne" jobs can't be translated in terms of gold, they agree.

Little did the majority of them think, when they started cooking for two in a country cottage, that they would one day be sitting pretty in the Senate or House gallery listening to Friend Husband speak. That, they maintain, is dividend enough.

AS AN example of how a Senatorial wife can capture the admiration of constituents everywhere, take lovely looking Mrs. Brien McMahon, gracious and sparkling young wife of the senior Senator from Connecticut.

An enthusiasm for politics comes naturally for this Washington-born mother of 6-year-old Rosemary Patricia and interest in people is her special hobby. She went into marriage with her eyes wide open to the responsibilities of officialdom and never tires of "helpmating" her husband, who was assistant attorney general when they took their vows.

Hostessing for parties in their beautiful Woodland Drive home is another of her gracious talents and as a "good mixer" she has no peer in the Senator's eyes.

"We go on campaign tours together and have a wonderful time," bubbles Rosemary Turner McMahon, who gives the impression she has fun in anything she does. Editing the Senator's speeches—sometimes catching him up on a phrase or two—is all part of her job.

Keeping an official clipping service is her personal delight, for she studied journalism

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

Study Calories When Planning Diet

By Ida Jean Kain

SPRING being the season when stout ladies lose their reason and hasten to follow any diet that promises streamlines, there could be no better time to give out with a "magic menu" and answer the question as to which calories burn other calories and which ones go promptly into storage.

It sounds unscientific to say that calories from one food are not as fattening as calories from another food, but it's true. And even though two foods contain exactly the same number of calories, one can be more fattening than the other.

You know that carbohydrates—sugar and starches—provide quick energy and help burn the fat. Also, that protein furnishes repair material. Now, carbohydrates and protein each contain 113 calories per ounce. But the carbohydrate is more fattening! It's this way, 100 calories of any protein food—lean meat, egg, cheese, fish—step up the energy output so that you burn 130 to 140 calories—the rise in metabolism being formed to demand return to old-style cards. A public forum on "Are the new report cards meaningful or meaningless?" nearly blew the roof off the meeting hall.

And when an 11-year-old misunderstood his 30 to 40 per cent. Protein, if eaten in large amounts, tends to burn itself off, and the body has no capacity for storing a large surplus of protein.

Carbohydrates are needed in the reducing diet, for when a small amount of sugar and starch is included in a low calorie diet, the tissue burned is fatty tissue . . . in other words, carbohydrates help burn body fat. But an *excess* of carbohydrates *can be stored*, so eating too much bread, cereal, starchy vegetables or sweets can cause a gain in weight. A balanced reducing diet, therefore, limits the carbohydrates to three thin slices of bread a day, a small potato or a cereal grain, and a simple dessert.

Fats are notorious fatteners. Not only are they higher in calories, 225 per ounce, but any excess above the total calories needed goes immediately to fat storage—usually around the hips!

The moral to this story is that a balanced reducing diet helps you to lose weight faster. A reducing diet that includes eggs, lean meat, cheese or milk—a choice of one at each meal, and includes a small amount of carbohydrates—a thin slice of bread with each meal, a potato a day and a simple dessert—plus the carbohydrates furnished in 3 vegetables and 2 or 3 fruits to furnish minerals and vitamins, can help you lose weight faster than a faddy reducing diet, *even though the faddy menu is lower in calories.*

Byrds Plan Honeymoon In Bermuda

IN A QUIET ceremony solemnized in St. Thomas' Episcopal Church at high noon yesterday, Miss Helen Bradshaw Bradshaw, daughter of Mrs. Lucy Blaine Bradshaw, Washington and Boston, became the bride of Richard E. Byrd 3d, son of Senator and Mrs. Harry F. Byrd, Washington and Rosemont, near Berryville, Va. The Rev. Howard S. Wilkinson officiated and only members of the immediate families and a few intimate friends were invited.

The bride, who entered the church alone, was given in marriage by her mother. She wore a white wool suit with white silk blouse and a white hat trimmed with flowers and veil. She carried a bouquet of bride's roses and fresh orange blossoms flown up from Florida.

Mrs. Charles McGowan, Providence, R. I., and Mrs. Roland Goode, Washington, attended their sister. Mrs. McGowan wore powder blue crepe with matching hat, and Mrs. Goode was gowned in beige crepe. The bridegroom had as attendants his two brothers, Harry F. Byrd, jr., Winchester, Va., and B. Beverley Byrd, Berryville.

Following a reception at the Shoreham, Mr. and Mrs. Byrd left for a wedding trip to Bermuda. They will live near Berryville, in a home given them by Senator Byrd and which they have named Avenel after the bridegroom's mother's family home in Fauquier County. Mrs. Byrd was Anne Douglas Beverley, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw Beverley, Winchester.

Among the wedding guests were the bridegroom's grandmother, Mrs. Richard E. Byrd, Winchester; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bolling Byrd, Clarke County; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stimpson, Boston (she was Margaret Byrd); Mrs. Richard E. Byrd, jr., Boston, wife of the admiral, who could not attend, and Mrs. Henry Flood, Washington.

Down Virginia Way

By Nina Carter Tabb

MISS STEPHANIE JONES, Middleburg, and Allen Thomas Clement, jr., Saranac Lake, N. Y., were married yesterday afternoon at Chilly Bleak Farm, home of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Garrett, Washington. The Rev. William P. Burns, Warrenton, officiated.

The bride, daughter of Capt. William Empson Jones, Middleburg, was graduated from Wellesley in 1944 and has had a position with the French government for two years. Mr. Clement, son of Mrs. Allen T. Clement, Saranac Lake, was graduated from Williams College in 1937.

The marriage took place on the large sun porch before an altar of white flowers and greens lit with Cathedral candles. The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore pearl white satin, fashioned with sweetheart neckline fitted bodice, long sleeves and a full, flowing train. Her veil was of Irish lace, a family heirloom, and she carried a bouquet of gardenias and stephanotis.

Miss Dorothy Jones, maid of honor for her sister, and Miss Ann Packard, Saranac Lake, bridesmaid, wore pearl white faille, made with fitted bodice, cap sleeves, sweetheart necklines and bouffant skirts. They carried red carnations with headdresses of the same flowers.

Frank J. Clement, Youngstown, N. Y., was best man for his brother. Ushers were Richard S. Conover, New York, and William R. Jones, Exeter, N. H. A reception followed.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrett entertained the bridal party at a dinner party Friday and Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Dancer gave a luncheon in their honor at Kinloch, The Plains.

Pick Connecticut Home

Upon their return from a Southern wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Clement will live at Milford, Conn., where he is in business.

Among out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Badger, Chicago; Misses Elizabeth A. Jones, Mary Andrus, Joan Dawkins, Evelyn Goeoke, Jean Benneyan, all of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Lucas, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wagner, Upperco, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. McCullough Darlington, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Leahy, Miss Mary Ann Sweinhart and Burrell Hoffman, all of Washington; Mrs. Nathaniel P. Brackett and Herbert Shaw, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. William W. Jones, Chappaqua, N. Y.; Miss Nancy Weiser, Holyoke, Mass.; Miss Elizabeth Willey, Princeton, N. J., and Miss Conelia Thomas, Sandy Spring, Md.

Others there from the neighborhood were Dr. and Mrs. Archibald Cary Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Harper, Col. and Mrs. John C. Butler, Mrs. Amory Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. McConnell, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Dancer, Miss Betty Dancer, Mrs. Mary Nicol, Miss Mary Moller, Miss Caryll McConnell, Mr. and Mrs. George Glaysher, Mrs. John B. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baird, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Burrows, Col. and Mrs. Turner M. Chambliss, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Dishman, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Filley, Oliver Filley, jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Parrish, the Rev. and Mrs. Harold Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland G. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Prentice Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Prince, jr., Mr. and Mrs. William C. Seipp, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Sharp, Mrs. J. Mackenzie Tabb, Mrs Norman K. Toerge, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Triplett, Mr. and Mrs. Turner Wiltshire.

Miss Glennon, Marine Colonel Are Wedded in Forest Hills

OF interest in Capital circles is the wedding which took place yesterday of Miss Frances Reading Glennon, daughter of Lieut. Comdr. Harrison Randolph Glennon, USN (Ret.) and Mrs. Glennon, Forest Hills, Long Island, and Lieut. Col. Charles Henry Bennett, USMC, son of Mrs. Mary Miller Bennett, Belle Vernon, Pa., and Henry Andrew Bennett, Orlando, Fla.

The ceremony was performed at Church-in-the-Gardens, Forest Hills, by Dr. Joseph Sizoo, president of New Brunswick Theological Seminary, who was assisted by the Rev. Franklin Cole.

Attended by Sister

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore blush satin with tulle veil trimmed with heirloom rose point and duchess lace. She carried white roses and gardenias. Her sister, Mrs. Robert Johnson, was matron of honor. Maid of honor was Miss Isabel Harwood. Miss Lois Parisette was bridesmaid. Maj. Vincent Kramer, USMC, served as best man.

Ushers were Harrison Glennon, jr., Comdr. William Glennon, USN, and Lieut. Comdr. Philip Glennon, USN, brothers of the bride; Herman Bennett, brother of the bridegroom, and Robert Johnson. A reception followed at Forest Hills Inn.

Sponsored Destroyer

The granddaughter of Mrs. James Henry Glennon of Washington and the late Rear Admiral Glennon, USN, the bride sponsored the destroyer USS Glennon, named for her grandfather. She is a direct descendant on her maternal side of Gov. John Reading, early Colonial Governor of New Jersey and one of the founders of Princeton University. A member of Chi Omega, she was graduated from University of Michigan and has been associated with Time, Inc., in New York.

The bridegroom was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1939. Before the war he served with the Fourth Marines in China and, during the war, in the Pacific. He now is attending the Amphibious Warfare School in Quantico, Va.

Ira L. Hill's Studio

MRS. CHARLES HENRY BENNETT
. . . Married at Church-in-the-Gardens

Hessler Studios

MRS. HUGH L. C. STEVENS 3d, the former Virginia Summerlin, daughter of Mrs. Horace B. Smith of Washington, was married yesterday. The wedding, one of the highlights of the season, took place at 4:30 p.m. in St. John's Episcopal Church in Washington and was followed by a reception at the Carlton Hotel

Leesburg Talks Atomic Energy And Uses Its Own on Visitors

LEESBURG, Va., March 29.—A luncheon at Leesburg Inn preceded the regular monthly meeting of Loudoun County Ministerial Association Friday. Later the group discussed participation in the atomic energy information program launched this week by the Loudoun Provisional League of Women Voters. They agreed that they wished to render whatever service they can to help citizens of the county understand what is involved in the discovery of atomic energy.

Speaker was Roy F. Hendrickson, chairman of the Committee on Atomic Energy and a former Washington newspaperman, who said that the objective of the program is to bring to the residents of Loudoun County, through every available means, an opportunity to gain broader understanding of atomic energy and its implications. He was introduced by O. L. Emerick, chairman for church cooperation of the local Atomic Energy Committee. Another speaker was Mrs. Philip E. Bradley, president of the Loudoun Provisional League of Women Voters.

Others attending were the Revs. Gilliam C. Bentley, Howard Cady, Spencer Dunbar, Stanley E. Emrich, J. Shenton Lodge, C. W. McElroy, E. Summers McGavock, Paul E. Shultz, E. R. Thayer, Paul B. Watlington, jr., and Henry L. Willis.

Harrisons Have Daughter

Acting Commonwealth's Attorney and Mrs. Stirling M. Harrison are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter at the Loudoun County Hospital last Saturday. This is the Harrisons' second child.

Miss Mary Jane McIntosh, Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James L. McIntosh.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gregory Spencer, 3d, Blacksburg, are spending this week with Mrs. Spencer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Bozel.

Mrs. William T. Thomas will return to Leesburg Sunday from a three weeks' visit with friends in Florida. She will stop over in Richmond Sunday to visit her daughter, Miss Sarah Thomas, student nurse at Stuart Circle Hospital.

Arriving for Holiday

William L. Floyd, student at Hampden-Sydney College, will arrive Thursday to spend Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Floyd.

Dr. William O. Bailey, jr., and Miss Mary Lilington Bailey, Washington, spent the weekend with their parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. Otis Bailey.

Misses Mary and Phoebe Lintner left this week for New York, where they have taken an apartment.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton Fletcher, Arlington, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Fletcher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P rnard Minor.

Millard E. Rives, S. Fred Popkins and Arthur S. Jenkins, jr., returned Friday to Virginia Tech after spending their spring vacation at home.

Dr. and Mrs. John Monroe, Arlington, visited relatives here this week before leaving for Chicago, where they will be guests of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Douglass E. Monroe, and make the acquaintance of their new granddaughter, Julie Anne Monroe.

PhD Can Also Mean 'Philosopher Among the Diapers'

She'd Make a Baby-Sitter of Papa

By Shirley Patterson

RECENTLY The Washington Post carried an article by Mrs. Knowles on the frustration of the modern mother at being "tied down." It seems to me that many mothers are missing a good bet by ignoring the modern father.

Mrs. Knowles wrote: "There is nothing more wonderful to watch than the growth of a child, especially your own."

Is not the child as much the father's as the mother's? With the leisure given us by modern civilization, any man with self-respect who has willingly become a father should feel it both a privilege and a responsibility to devote much of that leisure time to his youngsters. This should allow the mother "regular, dependable relief from her job."

Take the case of my family. In addition to a full-time job, my husband is following a heavy graduate study program towards his Ph.D. Yet every Saturday at our house is "Mother's Day," my day to do with as I choose—at the library, lunching down town with a friend, or just hibernating in the bedroom with books and typewriter. Meanwhile, my husband spends the day with our toddler daughter and her playmates.

And, I'll wager, he derives more pleasure from reading "Pat the Bunny" to his little girl than another father does from a hole-in-one on the golf course.

Mother and father also want to go out together. We have solved that probably by an exchange sitting arrangement. One night a week my husband carries his books down the street and "sits" with a little boy while his parents have their night out. Later in the week, the little boy's father "sits" with our little girl while we take in a movie or go dancing or on a social call. Thus we have a "sitter" that is no financial burden, and is as dependable as we ourselves.

'Henpecked' Not the Word

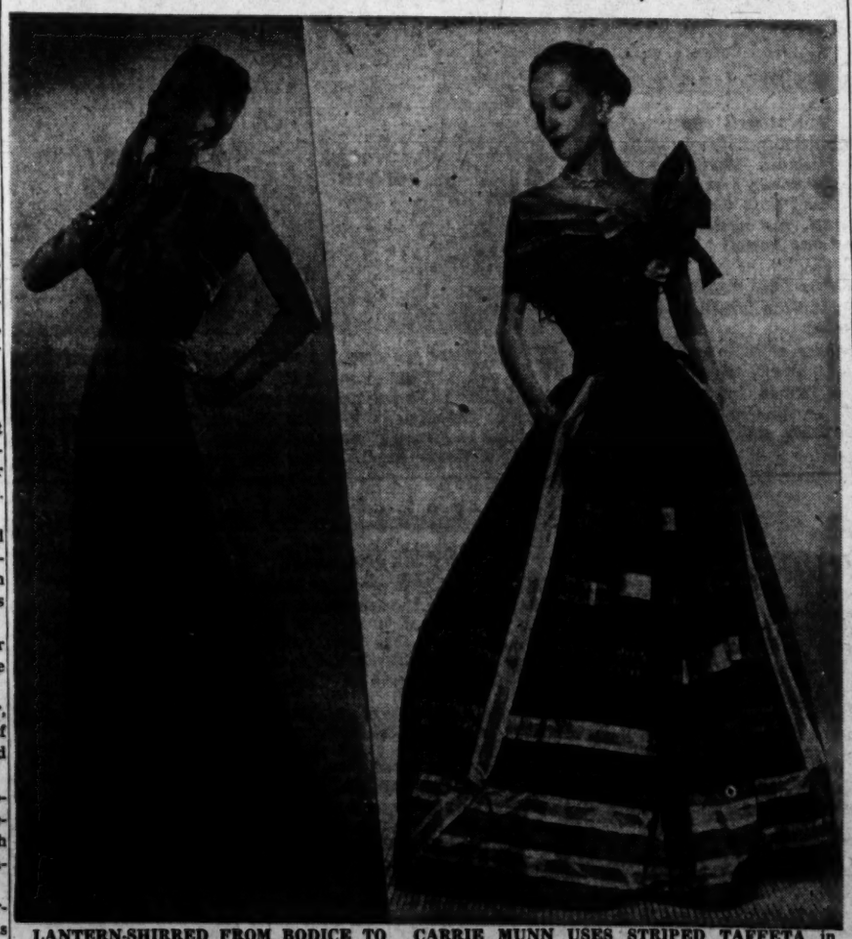
ON A RARE evening when he does not have class or a sitting appointment, my husband eagerly looks forward to rough-housing and bathing and bedding-down our daughter. And from the laughter emanating from the nursery and bathroom, I know I have no henpecked husband, doing nursery duty for my sake only.

I also see my daughter acquiring his desirable character traits, which I feel are largely responsible for her early popularity in the play-group. What a shame it would be to hire one of your Government-subsidized sitters and leave this vast potential, the father, out of the picture!

Even in her daily routine, your intelligent mother need not suffer social, cultural, and intellectual isolation. By selective use of the radio while doing household tasks, she can cultivate her interest in good music—something she may have longed to do before her days of "solitary confinement," but never had the time for. And it is no trouble at all to keep up with the latest news when symphony programs are interspersed with news broadcasts.

At the end of her day, if the father who comes home to dinner is also intelligent, the mother should gain much from discourse at the dinner table. And if he meets interesting friends through his work, he should bring them (and their wives) home, so his wife may benefit by such cultural importations. The mother, unlike the business girl, can get her laundry, hair-shampooing, and such out of the way in the day-time hours, reserving the evenings for social intercourse, heavy reading, and other activities which she prefers doing unmolested by her small fry.

After-Dark Fashions Stress Chiffon, Taffeta



LANTERN-SHIRRED FROM BODICE TO HEMLINE, this evening dress is of delicate mauve silk chiffon, the neckline cut to a deep square and softly draped. Designed by Fira Benenson for Bonwit Teller's custom-made collection

CARRIE MUNN USES STRIPED TAFFETA in blue, coral and black overlaid with black lace for the bouffant skirt of this evening dress and trims the bodice with a mammoth taffeta bow. One of a custom-order collection previewed in New York

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Wedding Bells Ring

Kay—Friedman

Adas Israel Synagogue was the setting March 26 for the marriage of Miss Ina Friedman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Friedman, and Jack Kay, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Kay, all of Washington. Rabbi Solomon Metz officiated.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, was attired in white satin with a lace crown holding her tulle fingertip veil, and carried white orchids and lilies of the valley on her white Bible. The bridegroom's sister, Mrs. Harold Greenberg, was matron of honor, costumed in chartreuse crepe with matching tulle hat, and bridesmaids were the Misses Beverly Bildman, Rita Prince, Thelma Zellman and Mrs. Herman Greenberg, wearing green faille. Acting as best man was Harold Greenberg, and ushers were Sidney Mickelson, Alvin Statland, Stanley Stein and Donald Wolfe. A dinner and reception followed at the Mayflower Hotel.

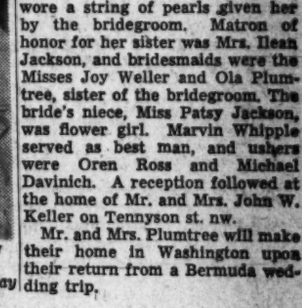
The bride attended George Washington University, and Mr. Kay is a graduate of the college of civil engineering at the University of Maryland. Following a wedding trip to Florida and Cuba, the couple will be at home at the Dorchester House.

Burns—Mackey

Miss Patricia Ruth Mackey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Mackey, Arlington, Va., and Robert Samuel Burns, U. S. N., son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Burns, East Weymouth, Mass., were married yesterday in Christ Methodist Church, Arlington. The Rev. F. L. Wagner officiated.

Escorted by her father, the bride was gowned in ivory satin with a seed pearl tiara holding her fingertip veil, and carried white roses and sweet peas. Attending her cousin as maid of honor was Miss Dolores Catherine August, wearing pale green marquisette, and bridesmaids were the Misses Jane Lee Allen and Betty Lee Fletcher, costumed in pale violet marquisette. Flower girl was Miss Sally Lee Harmon, who wore pink net and carried a basket of rose petals. David M. Kreibel, U. S. N., served as best man, and ushers were John E. Smith, U. S. N., and John T. Browning. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

Following a New York wedding trip, the couple will be at home in Philadelphia, where the bridegroom is temporarily stationed.



Bachrach

MRS. WILLIAM G. PLUMTREE
. . . Married here

Stacey

MRS. ROBERT BURNS
. . . Married yesterday

Plumtree—Simpson

Miss Elizabeth Simpson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Simpson, Greenville, S. C., and William G. Plumtree, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Plumtree, Detroit, Mich., were married last evening in St. Paul's Lutheran Church. The Rev. Henry W. Snyder officiated.

The bride, escorted by her father, was gowned in ivory satin with a coronet of orange blossoms and net holding her fingertip illusion veil, and carried a white orchid on her prayer book. She wore a string of pearls given her by the bridegroom. Matron of honor for her sister was Mrs. Ilean Jackson, and bridesmaids were the Misses Joy Weller and Ola Plumtree, sister of the bridegroom. The bride's niece, Miss Patsy Jackson, was flower girl. Marvin Whipple served as best man, and ushers were Oren Ross and Michael Davinich. A reception followed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Keller on Tennyson st. nw.

Mr. and Mrs. Plumtree will make their home in Washington upon their return from a Bermuda wedding trip.

Rings on Their Fingers

Barbour—Hayes

AT a party given last night at the Army and Navy Club, Col. and Mrs. David Sheridan Rumbough announced the engagement of Mrs. Rumbough's daughter, Miss Dorothy Hitchings Barbour, to Dr. Guy Scull Hayes, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bartlette H. Hayes, Andover, Mass., and Indio, Calif. The wedding will take place in June at Colonel and Mrs. Rumbough's summer home in Blue Hill, Me.

Miss Barbour attended the Holmquist School, New Hope, Pa., and is a graduate of Bennington College. Dr. Hayes, an alumnus of Harvard University and Harvard Medical School, is a staff member of the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Dodge—Kirk

A May wedding is planned by Miss Evelyn Laura Dodge and Thomas Allen Kirk, jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Allen Kirk, Roanoke, Va. The engagement is announced by her mother, Mrs. Evelyn Covington Dodge, Washington.

Miss Dodge was graduated from Western High School and is a student at George Washington University. Mr. Kirk, a veteran of two years in the Navy, is an alumnus of Hampden Sydney College and is resuming his studies at the University of Virginia Medical School. He is a member of Theta Chi fraternity and Phi Chi medical fraternity.

Campbell—Derr

A late April wedding is planned by Miss Dorothy Mary Campbell, whose parents, Col. and Mrs. Boniface Campbell, announce her engagement to Charles McClellan Derr, son of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Derr, Chattanooga, Tenn., formerly of Washington.

The bride-elect attended Woodrow Wilson High School, Holton-Arms Junior College and Western College, Oxford, Ohio, and is now working for Army Ground Forces at the Pentagon. Mr. Derr also attended Woodrow Wilson High School and served in the Coast Guard for 44 months in both the European and Pacific theaters.

Schoen—Woodnick

Mrs. Ida Schoen, Washington, anhounces the engagement of her daughter, Sonia Rose, to Seymour Woodnick, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abe Woodnick, also of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Schoen is a graduate of McKinley High School and attended Southeastern University. Mr. Woodnick, who served with the Third Army in Europe, is an alumnus of Roosevelt High School and is now attending the Philadelphia Museum School of Industrial Arts.

Saunders—Castano

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Saunders, Washington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Anne Marie, to Midshipman Jose Rodriguez Castano of Bogota, Colombia. The ceremony will take place June 6 at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Annapolis, following Midshipman Castano's graduation from the United States Naval Academy.

Miss Saunders, a student of piano and voice, is an alumna of St. Cecelia's Academy and Immaculata Junior College. Before entering the Academy, Midshipman Castano studied at La Salle School in Bogota and the Naval Academy at Cartagena.

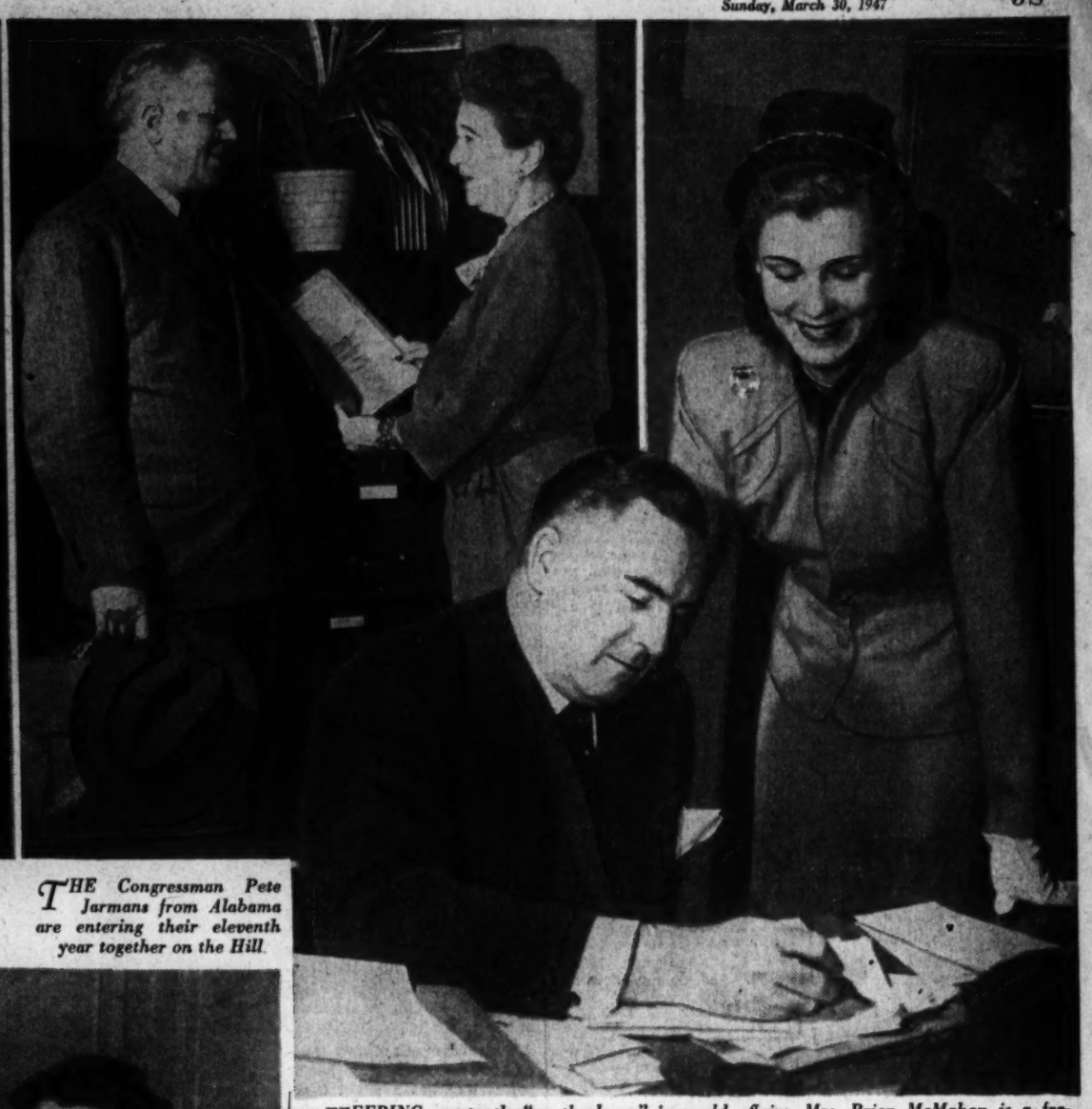
Forbes—Carrico

Mr. and Mrs. George Forbes, Villa de Sales, Prince George's County, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eleanor May Hall Forbes, to Rudolf A. Carrico, Charles County, Md., son of the late Dr. and Mrs. Louis Carrico.

A granddaughter of the late Nicholas Snowden Hall and Col. George Forbes, the bride-elect is an alumna of St. Joseph's Academy and attended the University of Maryland and Johns Hopkins University. Mr. Carrico is a graduate of the University of Maryland and the University of Maryland Law School.

MISS SONIA SCHOEN
. . . to marry veteran

PROVIDING a comfortable background for relaxation and home living is Indiana's Senator William E. Jenner's idea of the way a wife can be a real congressional helpmate. Here in their new Van Ness st. home the Jenners put politics aside for a session with their 5-year-old son, Billy



THE Congressman Pete Jarmans from Alabama are entering their eleventh year together on the Hill

KEEPING constantly "on the beam" in world affairs, Mrs. Brien McMahon is a frequent visitor "on the Hill," especially enjoys Senate gallery-sittings when her husband is scheduled to speak. Above, the senior Senator from Connecticut keeps his wife waiting for a luncheon engagement while he finishes up desk business

Congressmen's Wives Help 'Em Up Ladder

From Page 1

when attending George Washington University and has no aversion to getting ink on her fingers from the 10 papers which she reads daily.

With tongue in cheek the Senator teasingly reminds her that in his opinion women should not meddle in their husband's affairs. Yet, in the next breath he earnestly asks her opinion.

Now that daughter Patricia is in Holton Arms School, her mother treks to the Capitol almost daily and devotes much of her spare time to the Senate gallery to keep up with what is going on in the world. Often there's a date with "hubby" for luncheon or guests from Connecticut to entertain.

"There's never a dull moment—and always a challenge—that's why I like it," she says.

Jenner Agrees

"MANY of us around the Capitol might not be here if we didn't have smart wives to back us up," points out Senator William E. Jenner from Indiana.

His wife, Janet, was so far ahead of him, he says, that she knew before he did that his hat was in the ring for Senator in 1944.

"She was the one who broke the news to me over long distance telephone when I first got back from overseas," he explains.

Jenner served as an Air Forces captain from '42 to '44, then was retired for physical disability. Mrs. Jenner, who remained at home in Bedford during his absence, kept "in the know" of political movements and was well equipped to inform him of important background issues when he was being elected to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator Frederick Van Nuys.

"I was the most miserable man imaginable during that first short term as Senator, however, because my family had to stay back home," Second-term Senator "Bill" now confides. "Just goes to show how vital a wife is to a man in officialdom, for now that we're established in a home together here for the next six years—I like it fine."

Politics is merely a sideline interest with attractive, blonde Mrs. Jenner, however. She follows the "hands-off" policy in her husband's business; admits that she hasn't been to Congress since the Senator took office last January, saying, "My real job is homemaking."

"And that's the way I like it," Jenner declares as he lounges back and surveys the artistic results of his wife's "homework" in their newly purchased big brick house on Van Ness st.

Both say "thumbs down" on social whirling. They are content to spend quiet evenings "baby-sitting" with 5-year-old Billy and interspersing their talk with politics and problem-counseling whenever the spirit moves them to "let hair down."

Jarman Lauds Choice

"HEAVEN forbid I should ever marry a politician," once ejaculated the daughter of an Alabama Court of Appeals judge who had also been mayor and a circuit solicitor. Now the judge's daughter — Mrs. Pete Jarman, is up to her ears in politics and entering her eleventh year as her Congressman husband's proficient secretary.

"I married her for her political prowess—and it was a good move," declares Representative Jarman, with a wink.

One has only to drop in their New House Office Building suite to see that charming, titian-haired Beryl Bricken Jarman fits hand-in-glove with her Congressional surroundings — and that she is in love with both her job and her boss.

After traveling alongside her spouse through five tough election campaigns, this secretarial wife knows all the office answers. "And I depend on her for them too," remarks Congressman "Pete" (christened Peterson Bryant), but he considers that too formal.

In '45 when the Congressman made a Navy inspection trip around the world he had no qualms about work he left behind him; and his check-up calls on home and business conveniently cost him only single tolls.

"Pete never would stand for my being a nagging wife, even if I had the inclination, but I do keep watch-dog tag on him for House roll calls and committee oppointments with the result that he's only missed one important roll call in 11 years—and that was when the bells were out of order," Mrs. J. explains.

Now that the Congressman is a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, his wife keeps pace with world affairs and the conversation often resembles a United Nations forum.

The Jarmans have two rules in their working teamship. "We try never to take work home or come back to the office after dinner, though we sometimes work so late we're starved," the Congressman confessed.

Their living quarters in a Burlington Hotel maid-serviced apartment eliminate household responsibilities. "And so far we've never been the least bit fed up with immersing ourselves in politics—and we always have plenty in common to talk about even though we've been married 17 long years," the Jarmans declare.

Carrolls Study Issues

"MY wife is my best sounding board when I get fired with new ideas and want to test them," says Colorado's new Congressman, John A. Carroll.

The Greece-Turkey crisis is keeping the young couple up late these nights, for both like to delve beneath the surface in world situations and weigh both sides of every question.

"Thank goodness Dorothy is not a 'yes' woman," says the Congressman. "And I always urge her to take the opposite viewpoint from mine so we can be stimulated to think things through."

Though she took no active part in her husband's recent campaign, Dorothy Doyle Carroll followed and enjoyed all the issues involved, she asserts. Now that their Wardman Park furnished apartment affords her release from housekeeping, she goes to the Capitol daily to attend congressional sessions, committee meetings and hearings.

"It's a real education to be around these two," points out 15-year-old Diane Carroll, who is an interested listener-in. "It helps me with my school work at Visitation Convent where civics is one of my favorite freshman subjects."

As a veteran of both world wars, former Army Officer Carroll is a sincere advocate of the United Nations. "I can't help seeing how little really is decided by war," he explains.

On this subject his wife takes no opposing viewpoint. Both are making it their business to search for "truth" which will help build a pathway toward peace.

"That is the sum and total of what 'politics' means in today's world as we see it," they say.

Underwood & Underwood

GOVERNMENT, politics and foreign affairs are continually under discussion by Colorado's new Congressman, John A. Carroll, his wife and daughter, Diane, in their Wardman Park apartment. The Congressman considers the family his best "sounding board" for ideas; is thankful his wife is not a "yes" woman

Eggs Can Perk Up a Menu Whether They're Fresh or Dry

By Virginia Guild

EGG DISHES add variety to your menus. This year dried whole eggs are back to supplement the fresh egg supply.

And now, according to the Department of Agriculture, they may well become an important source of calcium, since egg shells ground to a fine powder may be added to the dried whole eggs in small quantities.

When this happens commercially, they may eventually be a runner-up for milk as another source of calcium in the diet.

Dried whole eggs are convenient to use and are not perishable if held tightly covered in a cool dry place. Substitute them in your favorite recipes except when the eggs called for are needed solely for leavening.

The following recipes use a variety of eggs, both fresh and dry:

BASIC JELLY ROLL

5 eggs, separated
¼ cup sugar
½ cup sifted cake flour

Beat egg yolks until thick and lemon colored. Beat egg whites until frothy. Gradually add sugar to egg whites, beating constantly until stiff and peaked. Gently fold in egg yolks. Fold in flour, adding 1 tablespoon at a time. Turn into well-oiled 10x15-inch shallow baking pan lined with well-oiled brown paper. Bake in moderate oven (350 F.) 18-20 minutes or until golden brown and firm. While hot turn onto brown paper or cloth, dusted with confectioners' sugar. Roll up and chill. Unroll and spread with filling. Yield: one 10-inch loaf.

BAKED CUSTARD

6 tablespoons dried whole eggs, packed
¼ cup sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
3 cups milk
½ cup water
1 teaspoon vanilla or almond extract
Nutmeg

Sift together dried whole egg powder, sugar and salt. Combine milk, water and flavoring. Add liquid to egg mixture, small amount at a time and beat until smooth. Pour into custard cups. Place in pan of hot water and bake in slow oven (325 degrees F.) 40 to 50 minutes or until knife inserted in the center comes out clean. Approximate yield: 6 portions.

EGG FRITTERS CARMELITE

4 hard-cooked eggs
2 slices liverwurst, ¼ inch thick
Salt
Cayenne pepper
1 egg, beaten
¼ cup fine bread crumbs
3 tablespoons butter

Remove shell from eggs and cut in half lengthwise. Remove yolks and rub through strainer. Mash liverwurst and season with salt and cayenne. Add egg yolks. Blend well and refill eggs and press two halves together. Dip filled eggs into beaten egg. Roll in bread crumbs. Saute breaded eggs in hot butter until golden brown. Serve hot with hollandaise sauce. Note: Eggs may be stuffed with tuna fish instead of liverwurst if desired. Yield: 4 portions.

LAYER CAKE

Two thirds cup shortening
1 cup sugar
6 tablespoons dried whole eggs, packed
2 cups sifted cake flour
3 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon vanilla
½ cup milk
7 tablespoons water

Cream shortening, gradually add sugar and cream until light and fluffy. Stir in dried whole eggs and blend thoroughly. Sift together dry ingredients. Add alternately with combined milk, water and vanilla to egg mixture. Stir only until batter is smooth. Pour into two 8-inch prepared cake pans. Place in moderately hot oven (375 degrees F.) 25 to 30 minutes. Frost as desired. Yield: one 8-inch layer cake.

Grandmother 'Finds Out'

Miss Lavada Ann Sneed, 42-year-old grandmother of Denver, Colo., recently parachuted from a plane at 4000 feet. She packed 'chutes during war and jumped "to see if they really work."

Removing Ink From Sackcloth

The soft, sturdy cotton fabric of many flour and feed bags long has been used by thrifty rural housewives for making everything from house dresses, aprons and children's clothes to bedspreads, draperies, luncheon cloths and tea towels. The first step in using it, however, is to remove the black printed letters that label the bag.

Textile specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture list the following four methods which have been used successfully to take print from sackcloth:

1. Scrub bags with hot water and laundry soap. This often removes most of the ink and the rest usually disappears if bags are boiled in soapy water for half an hour and rinsed. A chlorine bleach may be used to take out the last traces of black.

2. Wet a bar of laundry soap and rub on dry bag until it is entirely covered with thick layer of soap. Roll up bag and let stand several hours. Wash and boil if necessary.

3. Soak bag in kerosene overnight. Wash—first in lukewarm water, then in soapy water—and rinse thoroughly.

4. Cover black print with lard or soft petroleum jelly, rubbing grease thoroughly into fabric. Leave overnight to loosen black, then wash in soapy lukewarm water and rinse.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Young Couple Who Spent Four Years Moving Hither and Yon During Man's Navy Service Now Feel Terribly Bored With Stay-Put Life

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: We are a young couple married almost five years. Four of these years I spent in the Navy, but was fortunate enough to be stationed in various parts of this country all the while. Hence my wife and I were together most of the time.

As you know, living from pillar to post under wartime restrictions wasn't very pleasant, but we were so thankful and happy to be together that we didn't mind at all.

Now we have a lovely home to ourselves, but the trouble is we can't seem to feel settled, as we know we should and as most couples would. We have a terrible wanderlust in our veins. We talk daily of hopping here or there—going to Europe, perhaps; working our way to Alaska and seeing all the world.

We are terribly bored with our present positions and can't seem to see the value of a settled life and the same old routine of every day people. Our home is really lively, as I have said,—located in a beautiful country town which offers all the recreational opportunities one would want. We do take advantage of these enjoyments, but nothing eases our urge to seek greener pastures.

Tried College; It Bored, Too

I HAD a fling at returning to college, but after a few weeks' trial I gave it up. It looked hopeless to keep studying for years to obtain a degree, leading to a dull, boring one-track-mind existence—going through the same motions, over and over, the balance of my life.

We want to travel, that's all. See the whole world, if we can. Perhaps we should find a position with a steamship travel agency, or something similar, to fulfill our desires. We are very happy and get along splendidly, but we can't account for our feeling of wanting to keep hitting the road. Do all couples—but especially servicemen and their wives—have that feeling?

I feel your keen insight and guidance will direct us into some channel of thought whereby we may arrive at the right road. Our whole life is ahead of us and we don't want to make any regrettable mistakes in charting our course. What should we do? R. W.

Man's Character Has Gone Slack

DEAR R. W.: The trouble is, you're just lazy and trying to read some glamorous significance into your unwillingness to tie into a real job and make your life worth something to society,—after waddling away four years in the Navy, doing a sightseeing tour of the country at taxpayer expense.

In that time, you became detached from civilian society, which after all is about the only fabric-of-reality that mankind knows. And you got in the habit of thinking primarily in terms of self,—how to save yourself wear and tear in relation to an arbitrary impersonal military service. Also, on the other hand, you got conditioned to taking your cues from somebody's order. You didn't take the initiative in any line of responsible endeavor, while subservient to goldbraid bossing.

Two Refugees From Reality

AS A RESULT, the potentially productive quotient of your personality has grown pretty stack from disuse. You're sadly in need of exercise in going ahead purposefully on your own power to plow a fine furrow. This is proved by the speed with which you dropped the college course, as soon as you found that to make any headway you'd have to put your back into what you were doing.

Psychologically, you are a refugee from reality, from responsibility, in your present mood. So you want to be a nomad?—scavenging a livelihood from green pastures through which you pass? Like the vanishing Indians and Bushmen, for instance. I mention these to indicate that you are regressing in the scale of evolution when you shun the discipline of taking root and staying put—a performance which challenges a man to improve his environment, thus bringing latent resources into flower.

As for seeing the world, I am reminded of Emerson's incisive reflection that those who pride themselves on foreign travel seldom grasp the simple truth that almost everything of significant interest in other lands was evolved by populations who stayed home! That's the moral I'd like to leave with you.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

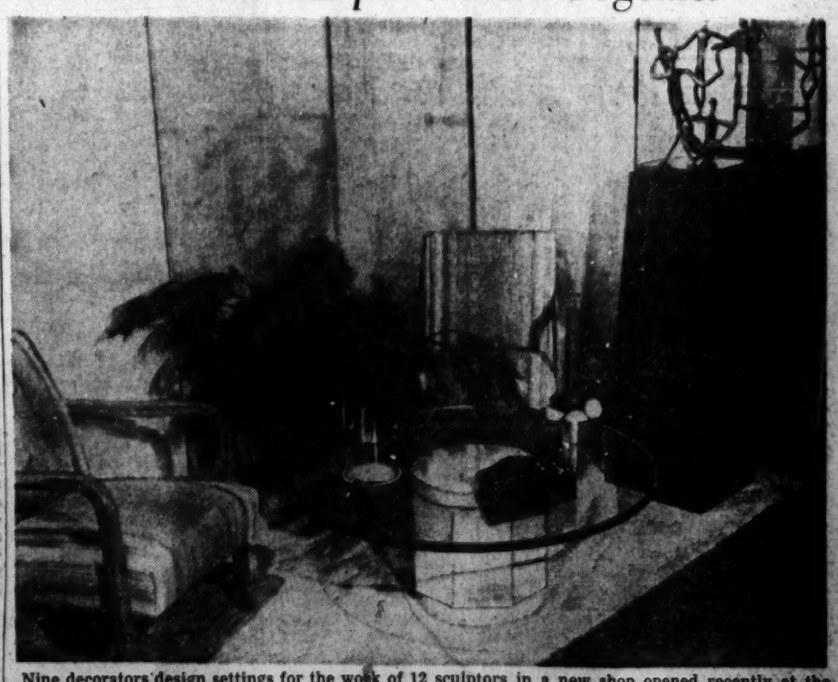
Did You Know That . . . ?

American women use upward of 2375 tons of rouge every year.

Women of Mexico are to be granted the right to vote in municipal elections.

Mrs. Evelyn Hubley Zarnowski has been deputy town clerk of Exeter, N. H., for the past 11 years.

Decorators and Sculptors Work Together



Nine decorators design settings for the work of 12 sculptors in a new shop opened recently at the Architectural League in New York. A room by Edward Wormley features contrast in textures—plate glass and travertine for the coffee table, crisp linen striped upholstery and deep rugs. Mary Callery's sculpture, reflected in mirror panel, is called "Acrobats." The furniture is Mr. Wormley's design

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Tricks for Teens

By Nancy Pepper

No need to look to the jungles for strange tribal customs: just keep your eyes on the high schools and their inmates. Here are some of the activities that are the talk of the teens around the country.

POCKET PEEPING—The girls in one high school were so annoyed at the way the boys ridiculed the contents of their handbags that they conducted a pocket-to-pocket survey among the Big Men on Campus. The results, as reported in the school paper, proved conclusively that the pocket is messier than the pocketbook any day.

LONG MAY IT WAVE—Just for a gag, the boys in another high school conducted a contest among themselves to see who could go the longest time without having a hair cut. Things were going—and GROWING—from bad to worse, when the faculty stepped in.

CAKE EATERS—Way back in the days of "Margie," a wolf was called a Cake Eater. Well, history is repeating itself in the town where the teen-agers have deserted the Soda Fountain for the Bakery. Cakes and pies are the preference for between meal snacks, instead of such liquid delicacies as an "Atom Halt"—ice cream with a dash of every flavor syrup, some milk and a generous sprinkling of Malt Powder. (Let's have one of those PLUS the cake).

And we're also told that the Crew-Cut Kilroys are carrying pipes around just so they can look like Men of Distinction.

HARD LINES

As if it weren't hard enough to decipher those fly tracks you call "handwriting," you're trying out new tricks with your letters. The next time you're underwater, take your pen in hand and experiment with these correspondence crazes.

ROUND-ABOUT 'RITING—You start your letter at the upper left hand corner of the paper and start writing clock-wise all around the paper. You go 'round and 'round, snail fashion, 'til you come to the center of the page. Bet nobody can read between the lines on that one. In fact, bet nobody can read the lines.

PUZZLING EPISTLE—After you write your letter, you cut it up into odd shaped pieces. Put all the pieces into an envelope and write on the outside back flap of the envelope:

"You will understand this Thesis
When you paste up all the Pieces."

HEARTY GREETINGS—After you finish your letter, cut the outline of one side of a heart on the folded side of the stationery. The cut-out piece will be a perfect heart shape, since your paper is doubled. It will tell him that you've put your heart between the lines.

OLD DITTY

We find magnificent poetry in the high school newspapers. Here's a good example of Rhyme without Reason. And, do you know, it's SO TRUE!

It's the little things that Bother
And put us on the Rack—
You can sit upon a Mountain,
But you can't sit on a Tack.

TALK FOR TEACHERS

Now we've heard everything! There's a professor at Teacher's College, Columbia University, in New York, who believes that teachers should be able to talk to their teen-age pupils in their own slanguage—or, at least, understand them. So he's giving a new course on "The Psychology of Communication" this spring semester in which he will prepare the teachers to meet their students. For text books they ought to use our Jabberwocky and Jive Journals, full of all the nonsense we glean from our Hi-Style Scouts. If you've never seen one of these education items, just write in for one, care of this column and this newspaper. We'll see that you get your free copy of the latest edition. After all, you don't want the teachers to know more than you do!

PIN-UP, GIRLS

The comma in the title should prevent you from confusing them with the kind boys stick up on their locker doors. We're actually referring to the girls who are "pinned"—and, in case you still wear buttoned shoes, to be "pinned" means that you're going steady with the Joe whose pin you wear. Here are other ways of showing that you're writing "ditto" in your date book these days.

BRIGHT COLLAR STUFF—If both of you wear small paper clips on either side of your collars, everyone will know that you go together.

LETTER EXCHANGE—If you wear his initial and he wears yours, in those little letter pins from the dime store, then your friends can be sure you're not In Love In Vain.

RING RITUALS—There are lots of ways to make your class ring reflect your current heart condition. If you wear it backwards, you'll have the other Jills saying "A. L. G." about you—and, if you read this regularly, you know that means "Ain't Love Grand." If he wears a class ring on his pinky finger, there's no doubt but that his heart—and his own ring—belong to some Able Grable in the class. To find out who's the Lucky One, look for the girl whose class ring is all taped up in back to make it fit her fourth finger, left hand.

DYED TO MATCH—They tell us that Steadies are actually bleaching matched streaks in their hair and that they're painting their eyeglasses (if they wear 'em) with the same nail polish.

Well, we always say "In the Spring, a Young Man's Fancy Turns." That must be why all the Joes are so dizzy.

FAD FOOLISHNESS

Let other columnists report the news, the weather or the fashions. We'll keep feeding you the fads. That's probably why the other columnists make sense and we don't. Aren't you glad?

HAND LETTERED—Something new has been added to your fingers. It's Nail-O-Grams, little metal initials that clamp on to your finger nail. You can wear your initials on your thumbs, or spell out your name on all 10. Don't ask us what happens if your name has 11 letters. Not even "The Beast With Five Fingers" could give you the answer to that.

DOUBLE DISCS—Lots of girls have bought both the heart tag bracelet with "I Love You" written on it in different languages and the one with boys' names written all over it. They fasten the bracelets together and wear them as a necklace, with one heart hanging "Fore" and the other "Aft."

TRIXIE TEEN SAYS—

Boys resent being displayed like trophies of a victorious campaign. "Just look," you seem to say, clinging possessively to his arm, "I took him away from the other girls. He's MINE!" What you mean is, he "WAS" yours. Once you started to show him off, he decided to show you UP by dating other girls. It just doesn't pay to broadcast a Beau-By-Beau account of your triumphs. In fact, it costs you dearly in dates and popularity.

New Lengths and Lines in '47 Fashions

New York.

In Leslie Morris' black crepe dinner dress, designed for Bergdorf Goodman's custom-order collection, back interest is centered on a dropped shoulder line and a draped, dipping skirt

A dressmaker suit of navy woolen features the new longer jacket that has a slight backward dip and fringed triangular shawl in place of a collar.

Under a voluminous mauve wool cape goes a ballet-length dinner dress of mauve calico-printed tie-silk that reveals the hemline of a chartreuse taffeta petticoat. The tiny waistline and gathered skirt accentuate the wide-hipped look. Designed by Mark Mooring and presented yesterday at Bergdorf Goodman

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Musical Cake Returns With Greetings

By Clementine Paddleford

THE musical cake is back, ready at the cut of the knife to tinkle out its lilting tunes. Choose to suit the occasion—"Happy Birthday," "Auld Lang Syne," a wedding march, or "Let Me Call You Sweetheart."

The music boxes, these out of Switzerland, are fastened to a round cardboard base. The baked cake is placed on with a hole whittled out to fit over the tune box. Cake in position, it is frosted and decorated with a red jelly arrow pointing to the knife-line for the cake's first slice. A firm cut touches off the music which plays seven minutes.

The cakes are decorated in cartoon design, each individually executed to surprise the honored guest. If it's a birthday party, and the "birthday boy" is a great one for fishing, he might see himself caricatured standing in a wobbly wee boat hauling in a fish the size of Jonah's whale.

Cakes are made for every occasion—stork parties, announcement parties, going-away parties. You name the event and the bakery at Jamaica, Long Island, will turn out a cake good for a big laugh. The cakes are priced according to size—$3 for the eight-inch up to $12 for the 16-inch width. There is a $3 deposit on each music box. Return the box and you get back $2.75. It costs but a quarter to have music with your cake cutting.

Photos on Cake

If you send a snapshop of the one to whom the cake will be given the artist will reproduce his likeness in cartoon fashion. This idea has been popular with food mammas giving a first birthday cake to the "apple-of-their-eye." But no cartooning the infant! They want the little darling's curls, smile and dimples to show up as true to life as the artist can draw them.

The medium with which the artist works is a radiant jelly, easy flowing, quick drying, which makes it possible to execute a free-hand drawing.

The Laurette Bakery is a family run business. The father, Louis Fitzie, has been a baker 40 years. But son, Irving, not dad, does the cartooning. Irving worked for a time cartooning cakes for Carl Seagren, the Brooklyn wonder boy, first to do cartoon cakes with a transparent jelly. Now Seagren has invented a means of transferring his jelly patterns to a cake's surface and so sells dozens wholesale to bakers.

Irving Fitzie uses the cartoon method but makes each cake to your order. The bakery will ship cakes Railway Express in jar-proof boxes which deliver these fragile affairs without a chip off the frosting.

Gift to Denmark

Two cakes, knee-deep in butter cream flowers, left Hoboken this week for Copenhagen to appear at a luncheon celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the East Asiatic Company, Ltd. Honored guests will be Queen Alexandrine, Crown Prince Frederick and Princess Ingrid of Denmark. The cakes were sent by Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus Hansen. Mr. Hansen is president of the New York branch of the company. The gift is traveling in the personal care of Capt. E. Mouritzen of the company's steamship Falstria. Both cakes are a rich light fruitcake, one with realistic flower decorations in blue and white, the colors of the steamship line. One is in the Danish colors, white and red.

Wedding Beauties

Flower cakes bloom in profusion on June wedding tables. These are three-tier as a rule, the cake top holding a bride's bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley and white gardenia roses—fragile flake-white, each blossom individually formed. Perfect is each detail of blossom cup, of green stem, of young leaf. Each blossom stands in clear relief, a full-size reproduction of the natural flower.

Early spring flowers are used to garland the lower tiers of the cake, these in pastel shades to match the color scheme of the wedding. Purple, blue, false blue, a flash of orange, the pale pink of hepaticas are used. One can almost catch the perfume of those apple blossoms looking rain-washed as April.

Artist at Work

Like a painting, you say, as you look at these cakes. So it is. The decorator is a trained artist who did figure and landscape work until she turned her talents to the commercial field. Each cake is the artist's original creation. She creams her frosting, colors on a marble slab as an artist mixes paints on his palette. One flower may show five colors in its accurate shading of petal tones.

The flowers are formed of a secret mixture, not a regular icing but one that in hardening takes the velvety texture of a natural petal. It is delicious to eat, melting quickly on the tongue leaving an almond flavor in its wake. The cake itself may be a solid pound-cake, a silver or golden layer or the fruitcake.

Notes on Women

The 16 million women gainfully employed in the United States represent about 28 per cent of all employed persons.

The village of Lawford, England, elected women to all offices in 1931, but voted them out in favor of men in 1932.

American women inherit 70 per cent of the estates left by men and 64 per cent of those by other women.

Miss Mary M. Wagner, aged 66, of Philadelphia, Pa., is head of a Presbyterian mission orphange in Yihsien, China, with 90 Chinese orphans under her charge.

Women Drivers Set New Auto Styles

The hand that rocks the cradle has a great deal of influence on the design of American automobiles. A typical example is the jeep station wagon. Although designed by men, this new descendant of the war-famed jeep contains many features that appeal especially to women drivers. These include:

1. **APPOINTMENTS.** Dual dome lights give bright interior lighting for loading and map reading.
2. **SAFETY.** Children are safe in back seats because there are no doors for them to open accidentally.
3. **CONVENIENCE.** Push-button door latches are easily operated even when arms are laden with bundles. Wide door sills in the all-steel body make it easy to get in or out of the jeep station wagon.

No Big Rush Expected

Coats Go Tax-Free Tuesday— If You Can Find One to Buy!

LOCAL merchants don't expect a rush of customers to clothing stores next Tuesday when the first tax reductions on fur-trimmed garments go into effect.

If a rush does develop, customers will be doomed to disappointment, according to the manager of the fur department in one F st. specialty shop.

Stocks of fur-trimmed coats are at a seasonal low, he declares, and will not be replenished before July or August. At that time a decided increase in sales over last season's in this type of garment is anticipated.

The new tax reductions will not apply to all fur-trimmed garments, but the great majority of coats will be tax-free. Previously the 20 per cent tax on furs applied to fur-trimmed coats if the value of the fur-set was greater than the value of the next most valuable material in the coat.

Generally Under $100

It worked out generally that a fur-trimmed coat selling for less than $100 was exempt.

The new law provides that a coat be tax free unless the value of the fur-set is more than three times the value of the next most valuable material in the coat. The "next most valuable material" is usually the cloth shell.

Tax experts say that the new exemption provision will mean that, in general, a coat will have to retail as high as $145 or in some cases $160 to be taxable. The possible savings to the buyer as a result of tax elimination would be $28 on a $140 coat.

The bill calling for the change was called for by Senator Joseph McCarthy. He contended it would help fur farmers, many of whom were threatened with bankruptcy because of the loss of their markets. The tax, according to Senator McCarthy, caused discrimination against the use of better quality furs for trimming cloth garments.

As a result of the tax change, coats next season will be trimmed with fox and other long-haired furs for the first time in many years.

Club Calendar

TODAY

Women's City Club—Tea, 4 to 7 p. m., Clubhouse, 1726 I st. nw. Attorney Frank Fletcher, WARL, speaker.

National League of American Pen Women—Tea, 4 to 6 p. m., Studio Henri Bonnet, wife of French Ambassador, speaks on "France and Its Present Day Problems."

TOMORROW

Woman's Community Club of Kensington—Art appreciation section, 1:30 p. m., Mrs. Ernest E. Blanche, 9409 Montgomery ave., Chevy Chase.

National League of American Pen Women—8 p. m., studio, Dr. Ludwig Hamburger, member of the speaker's bureau, Americans for World Government, Inc., speaker.

American Legion Auxiliary — Department Executive committee, 8 p. m., Legion Club.

DAR, Elizabeth Jackson chapter — 7:30 p. m., Mrs. Absalom Waller, 3136 Wyoming ave. nw.

St. John's Mothers Club—1:30 p. m., 1225 Vermon ave.

Woman's National Democratic Club—Education committee, luncheon, 12:30 p. m. Panel discussion, "The Wilson Era."

Woman's Club of Lyon Village—1:30 p. m., Mrs. Merwyn McKnight, 1704 N. Calvert st.

AAUW—Tea, 4 p. m. Panel discussion, "Role of Women in Postwar British Commonwealth," 8 p. m.

Women's National Press Club—8 p. m., Mayflower Hotel.

Ladies' Board, Georgetown Hospital—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m. Judge Allen Ragsdy speaker.

Connecticut College Alumnae — Dinner, 7 p. m., Roger Smith Hotel. Miss Rosemary Park, president of College, speaker.

TUESDAY

American Legion Auxiliary—Vincent Costello Unit, 8 p. m., Legion Club. George E. Killeen Unit, 3204 M st. nw., 8 p. m. Bunker Hill Unit, Legion Club, 8 p. m. Government Printing Office Unit, 1319 K st. nw., 8 p. m.

Pilot Club—6:15 p. m., Burlington Hotel.

DAR, Frances Scott chapter—1:30 p. m., Mrs. Troy A. Hudson, 209 Lexington dr., Four Corners, Md.

Phyllis Lyman Colony, New England Women—12:30 p. m., Mrs. J. Edwin Lawton, 2204 17th st. nw. Mrs. W. C. Jewett, financial representative of the New England Kurn Hattin Homes, speaker.

Poetry Reading Society—10:30 a. m., TWCA. D. C. DAR, Continental Dames chapter—2 p. m., Mrs. Robert Pugitt, 4233 Nebraska ave. nw. Miss Irene Pistorio, speaker.

WEDNESDAY

Soroptimist Club — Luncheon, 1 p. m., Willard Hotel. ev. Adrian Pfeiffer, speaker.

American Legion Auxiliary — Cooley-McCullough Unit, 8:30 p. m., Legion Club. Kenneth R. Nash Unit, District Building, 8:30 p. m. Second Division Unit, 8 p. m., Colonial Hotel.

Chapin WCTU—11 a. m., Capital Memorial Church.

Soroptimist Club of Montgomery County—Dinner, 7 p. m., Kenwood Country Club.

Alexandria Woman's Club—Literature Department, 10 a. m., Tour of Folger Library.

TEO SISTERHOOD, chapter P—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m., YWCA. Dr. R. Paul Schearrer, speaker.

North Carolina State Alumni — Dinner, Burlington Hotel, 7:30 p. m. Senator W. B. Umstead, speaker.

THURSDAY

Alexandria Woman's Club—Garden department, 10:30 a. m., Mrs. Arthur Fowler, 715 South Overlook dr.

American Legion Auxiliary—Post DuPont Unit, 8 p. m., 2407 Minnesota ave se.

National League of American Pen Women—Fiction group, 10:30 a. m.

AAUW—Poetry group 11 a. m.; luncheon, 12:45 p. m.

AAUW—Arlington branch—Creative arts study, 10 a. m., Mrs. M. W. Crafford, 1131 N. Kensington.

Petworth Woman's Club — Luncheon, 12 a. m., Petworth Methodist Church.

Writers League of Washington—8 p. m., 1851 Columbia rd. nw.

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Art section, 2 p. m. Rizal Pardee Tolman, speaker on "The Collection of Miniatures in the National Museum."

FRIDAY

National League of American Pen Women—Music group, 10 a. m.

American Legion Auxiliary — James Reese Europe Unit, party in Ward C, Mount Alto Hospital, 7 to 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Washington Story League—8 p. m., YWCA.

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase—Social section, dinner 7 p. m.

Baby's Walking May Be Slowed By Wrong Shoe

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

At six to nine months of age the well-fed, active baby will begin to stand up. He will manage this by grasping on any ready object and heaving himself upward. Then he stands and stands, swaying, often unable to let go and sit down. He may have to be helped down, at first, until he learns the art.

If he is strong and aggressive he wil walk around his playpen hanging on and, occasionally, as he grasps a toy he will stand alone unsupported. It all adds up to the inevitable experiences he must have before he 's ready to set sail on his own.

The mother need not worry about the baby's standing, for he would not attempt to do so unless he were strong enough for the task.

But there is a temptation for any parent to encourage the child to more and more walking, in the belief that he needs the exercise to learn how to walk. The know-how is right within himself. He needs the opportunity to walk, by being put where he can take steps on a solid surface (not a crib)—but he will go only as fast as his strength permits. In fact, if the mother is always there to lend a helping hand, the baby becomes dependent on that and will not make those false moves and get those sure falls which are part of the learning process.

The type of shoe worn by the child will be an aid or a hindrance in his walking. It must be firmly in place on his foot, so that it does not slip when he walks, and it must be large enough. This warning is given often, but parents who buy a good pair of shoes are often reluctant to admit that they are outgrown before they are outworn. Consequently, the child may be standing on a too-short shoe in which his toes are pinched and numb. He may be laced into a shoe that cuts off circulation of his feet and leads him to sit and whine because when he stands he is so uncomfortable.

The shoe should be a semi-soft sole, made for early walking, and be made so the lining is smooth and free from rough seams and bumps. Feel the inside to be sure of this.

Then, if it is one-half to three-quarters of an inch longer than the child's standing length of foot and wide enough to allow each toe to lie flat, it will be a shoe that inspires walking.

Chores Are Pleasure In New Work Clothes

YOU CAN'T rustle up a meal in a bustle and stay trim and spotless. Women today don't apron-cover themselves as did their grandmothers, however. That's because Dame Fashion offers attractive smocks, wrap-around dresses and pinafores that serve as two-in-ones—both dress and protecting "apron."

Most everyone is wielding the mop, shining silver, cooking meals and washing dishes these days. So it's a good idea to wear clothing that can "take it" and yet be presentable when Aunt Sue drops in or the Red Cross workers call for your donation.

It's a delight to wear the simple washable garments, appropriate for housework, now being offered in local shops.

One trim number that's selling like hot cakes is the "swirl" dress. It's a wrap-around model, no pulling over the head or feet, no zippers that refuse to slide, no buttons (except one at neck) to get lost in the laundry or dangle by a thread. These swirls are so attractive that women who wear them say they'll be appearing in them away from home when warm days come.

A black swirl dress made of fine cotton rep is a honey with it's round, faggoted, pink-banded neck. This perky, practical swirl also comes in red, blue, brown or green-striped material—so you can match your personal coloring or your home's decorative color scheme.

The swirls are also made in Lonsdale stripes, "party favor" Bates poplin, and Dan River plaid gingham. Sizes range from 12 to 20.

DAD and Sonny also should have chore clothing. That's not difficult because spot-resistant work clothes for men are available that can be kept spic and span with laundering.

No, they're not the overall or coverup type. They are trimly tailored ensembles—shirt, trousers and jacket made of rugged cotton treated with zelan durable repellant finish to protect from spots as well as rain and snow. The fabric is Reeves Mountain cloth, a tightly woven two-ply, 9-ounce combed cotton which has proved its sturdiness in use by Army mountain troops.

Because dirt stays on the surface and does not penetrate the fibers, these work clothes are easier to launder than those made of untreated fabric. They are also sanforized for shrinkage control and dyed in fast colors.

The clothes are comfortable, too, as the zelan finish doesn't form a coating but impregnates the fibers, allowing circulation of air through the fabric. The shirts have dress-style collar and two pockets. Trosuers are reinforced at all strain points and have five commodious pockets. The battle-style jackets come with zipper closing, extension waistband, pleated button-flap pockets and adjustable cuffs and side straps. Matching visored caps are also available, made with a one-piece cloth top that is removable for laundering. Colors include cocoa tan, medium tan and medium gray-blue.

IT WILL soon be time for the "green thumbers" to turn to their gardens and lawns. Then it will be best to have clothes like those designed for the job, by Miss Clarice Scott, clothing specialist, Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics. When you are ready to dig and rake and sow and reap, you should have a kneeling apron that is useful for many jobs—digging in flower beds, planting seed, or shining floors and windows.

This apron has a spacious pocket which can be unbuttoned, turned inside out and placed over the knees to protect skirt and hose. The pocket lining is waterproof. When work is finished, fold up the pocket, fasten it up and you have space to put gloves, seed packets, markers, tacks, etc., that you might misplace or have to be constantly reaching for.

Another apron for the down-to-earth mob is a knicker one that fastens behind the knees, eliminating any concern about dress and hose. The apron does not restrict movement, yet stays in place. It may be padded with layers of cotton and quilted if you're subject to housemaid knees.

On the right side is a spacious detachable, loose-hanging pocket of waterproof material. When you're on your knees, it drops free so there's no groping to find it.

The basket apron designers have thought up is one every homemaker should have. It's a double job. A pull of the drawstrings on each side transforms the apron into a basket-like arrangement convenient for holding dust cloths, clothes pins, hammer, tacks and all those little things needed to keep the household together.

Another gem for housecleaning time is the surplice coverall which ties at the back. It's a commodious garment allowing for all the reaching and bending that goes into household chores. When you climb ladders, you can button the legs closer about the ankles, lessening danger of tripping or getting the legs of the coveralls dirty.

Perhaps the handyman in your household would like the bureau's functional apron, one that is long enough to give ample protection to trouser legs. A special device at back keeps it from slipping and straps make it adjustable for the stout or lean wearer. Large pockets are another attractive feature.

For general information about the work clothes described, write the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Farmers' Bulletin 1963, Dresses and Aprons for Work in the Home, may be obtained by writing the Office of Information, Department of Agriculture. Call The Washington Post to learn about the stores selling the swirl housedress and men's workclothes.

Clews to Sleeping Comfort

By Geri Petri

When you consider that you spend about a third of your time in bed, unless you're a night owl, bedding takes on a new note of importance—not only from the standpoint of comfort, but quality as well. A fine, plump pillow and quilt can help guarantee eight hours of solid comfort, if you know how and what to buy.

Selecting a pillow, for example, is not a hit-or-miss affair for the label-wise buyer. Although the material used for stuffing cannot be seen through the ticking, a label, required by State law on every pillow sold, tells the kind of filling and, if more than one kind has been used, the percentage of each. Since the label clears up the mystery of "what's inside," the actual choice of a pillow becomes a matter of personal preference.

Soft and Buoyant

If you like to sleep in the lap of luxury, with the softest of materials, you will be glad to know that down pillows (and quilts, too) are back on store shelves. A 100 per cent down pillow is extremely light, fluffy and resilient; an excellent choice for those who want to feel pampered.

Most people, though they like the softness of down, prefer a pillow which has a little more body and which will give a firm support to the head. To suit them, there are pillows made of 75 per cent down and 25 per cent goose feathers or equal amounts of each. These combinations offer the good qualities of both materials—the softness of down plus the buoyancy of goose feathers.

Whether it is habit or whim, some people like a very firm headrest. Horsehair-filled pillows may well answer their needs. These pillows are fairly resilient and flexible, and to give added cushioned comfort, some of them are made with a quilted ticking.

There are other materials used for stuffing pillows: two of the newest are foam rubber and fiberglas. Both of these are ideal for people afflicted with alergies, asthma, hay fever and respiratory difficulties because they are free from the invisible dust which escapes from the other types. The foam rubber used in pillows resembles a sponge cake with its millions of tiny air cells. The pillow is particularly cool and comfortable in the summertime; in addition, it retains its buoyancy and shape indefinitely.

Tips on Quilts

Similarly, fiberglas pillows are soft, resilient and flexible, for the material is in the form of fluff. A pillow with this kind of filling tends to be a little more expensive than the others, but it resists moisture and wears very well.

Down quilts, as mentioned before, are coming back on the market. If you are thinking of buying one for yourself or, perhaps, as a gift for a June bride, you will want to know how to choose one wisely.

Here, too, a label will identify the kind of filling used. As for the stitching on the cover, it is well to remember that elaborate stitching adds to the cost of the quilt, while widely spaced stitching will mean that the filling may shift about and leave bare spots here and there.

Also of interest to quilt users who have been harassed by covers slipping to the floor during the night, is a simple clip device which will keep the quilt where it belongs—on the bed.

Do Parents Like Report Cards Without Grades?

By Ann Reed Burns

PORTLAND, Oreg.—What does Johnny's mother want Johnny to bring home on his report card?

A modern answer to this one, which has been vexing American schools for years, has just been installed here. And it has the whole town in a tizzy.

Johnny's mother may want him to bring home all A's. But in Portland today Johnny can't get an A. He can just get "C," for commendation for special effort and achievement; "S" for satisfactory progress consistent with ability, or "N" for more effort to make progress consistent with ability.

This system, which has been tried in several places and may eventually spread over the country, has caused a hullabaloo here.

The grades are based on the premise that the purpose of school is to help a child develop to the full extent of his ability. A slow youngster, working long hours and progressing better than anyone had the right to expect, might come home with grades that led Mom and Pop to think he was gold-bricking and cut his allowance.

Educators felt that Johnny ought to be judged on how well he was living up to his innate capacity—not how well he was doing in comparison with Joe, who happened to be a budding Edison, or with Mary, who barely missed the subnormal class.

The new cards, adopted this year after 18 months' study by parents and teachers, are really six-page leaflets, intended to show the pupils' growth in all phases of school life.

By the Associated Press

Are Ya Listenin? Silly Question!

Like Fun You Can Turn That Dial Off—Unless You're a Bachelor

By John Crosby

THE AIR is full of postwar straws blowing in all directions. Not the least significant is what I prefer to call the revolt against words. Not long ago The New Yorker whimpered suddenly about the word "consumers," which, it pointed out, is really just another word for "people." A London newspaper delivered a blast of rage directed at "personnel." Personnel, thundered the newspaper, were dehumanized persons; they didn't eat, they consumed; they never worked, they were employed.

ONE AND ONLY BEA LITTLE
. . . doesn't want to go home

A recent writer protested violently against "common man." He pointed that the word "common" was defined in some dictionaries as synonymous with "vulgar" and "mean," and he resented any such inference, particularly when applied to himself. The revolt even touched the United Nations, which struck the word "rations" from the constitution of the International Refugee Organization and called it "food."

Well, a little late, I'd like to fan the flame. "Listener" and "listening public" have, I think, outlived their usefulness. A listener used to designate people who used their radios for something besides a convenient spot to place ashtrays, as opposed to that resolute group who wouldn't listen to the radio if you paid them.

Waddya Mean, Choice?

The distinction is fast disappearing. There still are a lot of people who would rather not listen to the radio. They just want to be left alone. But their chances are getting dimmer. Recently in a local bar, a small, hopeless man complained there was no greater fallacy than the theory that a man who didn't like a radio program could turn it off.

"Not if he has a wife who happens to like the program, he can't," said this man bitterly. "You think I can turn off 'Terry and the Pirates?' I got two kids. I not only can't turn it off; I can't even open my mouth when it's on. These people who say a man has any choice are just plain crazy—or maybe bachelors."

Now Bell Telephone Laboratories announce a device that will read aloud, a contrivance, they say, that will be invaluable to the blind or to people who are just too darned lazy to read. It hasn't reached the point where it can read, say, "Forever Amber" but it will, it will. It's just a question of time before "Forever Amber" catches up with people, notably myself, who have avoided it.

Here's What's Ahead

There just isn't any such thing as a non-listening public any more, except the deaf. Listening has become involuntary, like blood pressure. In case you want to know what it's going to be like in the future, I'll tell you. It's going to be like San Quentin, our most heavily populated prison.

At San Quentin, radio programs are master-controlled. A prisoner is as free to listen or not listen as he is to drop down to Cellblock 3 and visit his Old Friend Joe. Prisoners select programs but there is no such thing as no programs. A prisoner who doesn't like Jack Benny can just lump it. In fact, he has to lump it twice every Sunday, once at 4 p. m. and again at 9.

That's the coming thing, compulsory listening. They'll pipe it into your cellblock, and if you don't like it, you know what you can do. "Listening public" will be redundant. After all, you don't call it breathing public, do you?

Bea's Bound For 'Texas'—Not Britain

By Louella O. Parsons

THE one and only Bea Lillie, now sunning in Florida, isn't going back to England—as advertised. She remains here for her first Hollywood role in many years—one of the top spots in "Texas, Heaven and Brooklyn." Bea is just the first of several big stars to be signed for this picture, formerly titled "Eddie and the Archangel Mike."

TYRONE

There's a funny angle on this switch in titles. Usually publishers leer when Hollywood changes the name of a best-seller. But in this case, Reynal and Hitchcock like the new title so well they're using it on subsequent editions.

Girls named "Jean" are haunting Tyrone Power these days—on the screen. If Jean Wallace gets the lead opposite him in "Nightmare Alley" she'll be the third Jean in a row. In "The Razor's Edge" it was Tierney and Jean Peters in "Captain from Castile."

Annabella to Be Busy

Annabella will make two pictures while she's in Europe, one in Rome, so it will be more than six months before she gets back. She took her mother with her, but leaves her daughter in New York. Maria, who's getting to be quite a big girl, will stay with Mrs. Vincent Astor on weekends away from school.

Raymond Massey has an assignment almost any actor would welcome. He'll go to South Africa to film "Turning Wheel" by Stuart Cloete, for J. Arthur Rank. The entire picture will be laid in South Africa.

Chatter from New York: Helmet Dantine certainly has them guessing who his real romance is. I get it straight that it's Tallulah Bankhead he's courting. But his name has also been linked with Charlene Wrightsman.

Rita Hayworth will go to Nassau for a vacation as soon as she files her suit for divorce from Orson Welles.

Bette Davis will do "Ethan Frome" first after the arrival of her baby next month.

SPRING IS THE SEASON for queens—and here you have the 1947 Citrus variety, Columbia Pictures' pretty Janis Carter, chosen, Californians say, "because she embodies the health, beauty and richness of our product." If you have any doubts you can see for yourself when she appears in "Framed" at the Metropolitan Thursday

MEMPHIS' MAID OF COTTON, Hilma Seay, has discovered that looking pretty isn't a queen's only job. Stopping in Washington on her way to Paris for personal appearances, she got a "home State" kiss from Tennessee's Senator Kenneth McKellar

'Brigadoon' Is Kin to 'Oklahoma'

Musicals Vitalize Current Theater

By Richard L. Coe
Post Reporter

NEW YORK, March 29.—A brilliant newcomer has arrived to remind us that the current American theater's vitality lies in its musicals.

"Brigadoon" is the play; Cheryl Crawford of the American Repertory Theater and "One Touch of Venus," the producer.

The production is eye-filling, its dances an integral part of the plot, its music charming and cast perfection. "Brigadoon" is a blood relative of "Oklahoma!"

Easy to Swallow

Technically it was a challenge to stage and in that sphere alone is a marvel of craftsmanship. Another feature is its timeless sentimentality. For all the yearnings the avant-garde may have to dramatize reality, "Brigadoon's" romantic glow is what theatergoers prefer.

It is a musical fantasy. Brigadoon is a town in the Highlands which comes to life only once every hundred years. This is because the village minister, given the chance to ask for one miracle, asked that when the town goes to sleep each night, the next morning will be 100 years later for the rest of the world, but simply the next day for Brigadoon.

The charming thing about this sorcery is that you swallow it. You watch two American hunters lost in the Scottish forest. In the rising morning mist, they try to map their position when, before their eyes and yours, the valley behind them clears away to reveal a village that certainly wasn't there a few minutes before.

This being musical comedy, one of the Yanks falls in love with one of the lassies. But the only way the lovers can stay together through the darting centuries is for him to love her enough. One of the characters sighs: "It is better to love someone hopelessly than not to love anyone at all" to the audience's intense satisfaction.

De Mille at Best

This requires some plot finagling, but is brought off with enough sweet reasonableness to please the most sentimental of us, even though the world-weary may raise their eyebrows.

The villain is a lad who has been disappointed in love. Part of the minister's bargain stated that if one of the villagers runs away, the spell will be broken. The disappointed lad threatens to. Playing largely in pantomime and dance, James Mitchell makes this unique role a skilled marvel.

Dances being vital to "Brigadoon," needless to say Agnes de Mille has done them. There are many traces of her "Oklahoma!" and "Carousel" work—which is not to say they are unwelcome. In soft, nonvivid reds and greens of varied clans, flowing plaids make stage pictures and movements of constant delight. A wedding dance, sword dance, village fling and a funeral march tell the story as well as delight the senses. Most stirring is "The Chase," in which men of the village track down their wandering member.

Music Haunts You

Alan Jay Lerner wrote the book and lyrics, Frederick Loewe the music. They collaborated on last year's "The Day Before Spring." Lerner's two Americans are neatly contrasting, one a dreamer, the other a wise-cracking cynic. Loewe's music will soon be haunting the air-waves, particularly, "Come to Me, Bend to Me," "The Heather on the Hill," "There But for You Go I" and "I'll Go Home With Bonnie Jean."

Marion Bell, whom you may recall from the films' "Ziegfeld Follies," in which she sang with James Melton, is the leading lady and her bell tones are the season's loveliest. David Brooke of "Bloomer Girl" is the dreamer and George Keane is tip-top as his dry pal. In a part that recalls "Oklahoma's!" Ado Annie, Pamela Britton scores a cheer for her songs, "The Love of My Life" and "My Mother's Weddin' Day."

Billy Rose's Ziegfeld Theater is a perfect setting, its stage for once resembling those shiny ones you see in musical movies. The show cost $160,000 to produce, with $22,000 a week running expenses. It has a tremendous advance sale and should be at the Ziegfeld a couple of years.

Which is, of course, too bad for Washington. In an ideal world a duplicate company would hit the road before you tired of hearing about "Brigadoon" and confusing it with the Second Coming. But this, alas, is not an ideal world. So set it as a must for that New York trip.

'Girl Crazy' Starts a Long Run for Vets

NEW YORK, March 29 (AP).—While it is true that a good many stars of stage, screen and radio have abandoned their wartime custom of entertaining servicemen overseas and in veterans' hospitals, USO-camp shows by no means is giving up its efforts.

On the simple premise that someone must remember the lads still in hospitals and help shift their minds from the bleaker aspects of confinement, USO will send to 187 Army, Navy and Veterans' Administration's Hospitals an entire Broadway musical, "Girl Crazy."

All Speeded Up

During the war the same organization helped boost morale by sending overseas some 30 carbon copies of Broadway musicals, including this same "Girl Crazy," "Oklahoma," "Good News" and many others.

In tailoring his wartime musicals, Producer Harry Krivit of USO learned that the lads liked speed as well as music and girls. To this end he edited out repetition, and otherwise tightened productions until they lasted for 90 minutes instead of the normal two hours and 15 minutes required on Broadway. Hospital productions will be similarly cut.

Special casting techniques were employed in hospital units. Because a substantial portion of veteran patients still are bedfast, performers were found who not only can play a musical role but also have some specialty which will be presented in wards for men who can't be wheeled out for the formal showing.

All Have Specialty

Dan Harden, who starred in USO overseas version of "Anything Goes" has the lead in the hospital troupe of "Girl Crazy."

Some of the big names in the entertainment business may have thought their jobs were finished with V-J Day, but the unassuming and immensely heartening efforts of USO-camp shows, like Ole Man River, keep rolling along.

Judith Joins Producers

Another Abbott Gets Mitt in Broadway Pie

By Jack O'Brian

NEW YORK, March 29 (AP).—Miss Judith Abbott is following in her dad's famous theatrical footsteps this week by becoming a producer. She is presenting, in association with Mary Mason, the comedy, "Tenting Tonight," Wednesday at the Booth Theater.

JAMES DUNN

George Abbott himself, one of Broadway's most successful producers, also will have his talented mitts in this week's Broadway pie, presenting Thursday at the Martin Beck Theater a musical comedy entitled "Barefoot Boy With Cheek."

The week's third and last premiere will arrive Saturday at the International, American Repertory Theaters last effort to ward off the diffidence of the public. This estimable but to date unsuccessful project will revive Lewis Carroll's "Alice in Wonderland," with Bambi Linn in the name role and Eva LeGallienne playing the part she essayed in 1932.

"A Moon for the Misbegotten," Eugene O'Neill's latest drama, which shocked Detroit, closes tonight in St. Louis, with no further bookings in sight, except for probability of a Broadway production next fall . . . James Dunn, the star, is not letting any grass grow under his feet and has started a production firm of his own with another actor, Don Medford. They have complete financial backing and are looking for a comedy.

Main Stem Stuff

"Joan of Lorraine" will be produced in Greece next season . . . **"Henry V," Theater Guild-sponsored British firm starring Laurence Olivier, will end its Broadway run May 3, just six weeks short of a year's engagement . . .** The supposedly dead production of "Laura," abandoned last year after disastrous road experiences, will be brought to life by Harry Clay Blaney, who has signed K. T. Stevens for the role Miriam Hopkins abandoned (Gene Tierney starred in the movie) and K. T.'s husband, Hugh Marlowe, as the detective, which Dana Andrews portrayed in the film.

Movie Makers Know What's In a Name!

By Bob Considine

HOLLYWOOD, March 29 (INS). In no spot on earth is there a deeper appreciation of the differences between English and American languages than in Hollywood. U. S. film makers, aware that the industry's 125-million-dollar 1946 profit was just equal to the amount derived from foreign countries, are paying sharper attention to foregin markets, especially England.

Miles of film are retaken or resounded each year to make the celluloid ring true to the British ear. For instance, the word, "tabloid" cannot be used in England, for "tabloid" there is a registered patent medicine. A "spool of thread" must be changed to a "reel of cotton." "Sick" must be changed to "ill" because "sick" means only retching to the British.

No Bums or Wings

"Vaudeville" must be changed to "variety," "airplane" to "aeroplane," "elevator" to "lift," "garters" to "suspenders" and "suspenders" to "braces." The word "bugs," as in nutty, or "bug" as in a mechanical defect, must be changed. The British think of the word only as lice.

In England the word "bum" is censorable. "Drugstore" is turned into "apothecary;" "closet" into "cupboard;" "corn" into "maize" —though Hollywood has never dared to have a character step up to a bar and order a shot of maize.

Angels are not permitted to be shown with wings in England and about one half of "I Married an Angel" had to be reshot. Halos also are taboo. The word "cancer" is censorable, as is "sissy." "Vest" must be changed to "weskit."

Baseball's Lost

All allusions to baseball must be cut from films going abroad, for the game is not known to the average foreigner. The rich, ripe sound of the razzberry, so dear to Brooklyn, also is censorable.

But England is only one country which demands changes. No film that leaves this country contains the word "yellow" as a synonym for cowardice. That is considered an affront to countless Far Eastern customers.

A King of one foreign country barred all films showing shapely legs. His Queen's happened to be shaped like fireplugs.

And Ireland! Films going there must be stripped of all kissing and drinking sequences.

What Maurice Craves Is Not Wine, Women, Song—But Morpheus

This Matinee Idol Admits He's an Old Man!

By Inez Robb

NEW YORK, March 29 (INS).—When a matinee idol says flatly he is an old man, it's news. And when that man is Maurice Chevalier, it's more than news. It's the end of an era.

Not only does Maurice, symbol of impudent, eternal youth, term himself old at 58, but Chevalier, archtype of the debonair man-about-town, confesses he no longer can take New York night life.

What the new Chevalier wants is not wine, women and song, but eight hours' sleep.

Won't Be Cajoled

The excitement of his triumphant comeback and his reunion with old friends has so excited Chevalier that he has been unable to sleep for more than a few hours at a time.

He explains, "I have worked hard for 46 years. At my age a man wants to live quietly. But right now my friends take me out every night. I love it, but it is too much for me."

Chevalier is in no mood to be cajoled about his age. It does no good to tell him he looks only 48. But there is not too much gray in his black hair. The old, amazingly ruddy complexion is still his. The jaunty figure is still lean.

True, there are little lines around his bright, electric blue eyes. But they are the lines that come with age and sorrow to a man who has suffered through two wars.

"OLD MAN" MAURICE IN NEW YORK
". . . at my age you want quiet"

Different on Stage

On the stage of the Henry Miller Theater, where he prances nightly in his wonderful one-man show, there are long glimpses of the old, gay Maurice.

But there were few glimpses of that Chevalier as we talked. The cocky boulevardier, the gay dog, seem lost in a tired man, not necessarily old, but mature and thoughtful. He says, "Unless a man is crazy, he doesn't laugh at the same things now as before the war."

Chevalier's tumultous reception has been like new blood pumped into his veins. He believes this is the happiest moment of his professional life.

Since his flamboyant return, Chevalier has been deluged with radio, show, night club and movie offers. He is terribly pleased and plans to divide his professional life between France and America.

'Sensation' Is Mild

When Chevalier was working in Hollywood, years ago, he declared American women the most "beautiful and fascinating in the world." As of 1947, he still thinks so.

"Sweden and America have the most beautiful women," he says with his old grin. "If I were a painter, I would spend all my time on Fifth Avenue looking at beautiful girls, except for two weeks. Those I would spend in Stockholm, looking at beautiful girls."

Old or whatever, Chevalier definitely is an American success all over again. And if he can keep filling a theater at $4.80 for a relatively brief, one-man show, "sensation" hardly will be a good enough word to describe him. New York theatergoers are bargain hunters these days, and if they think Maurice is a bargain at $4.80—what more can be said?

Roy'll Die With Boots On

Oat Operas Pay Off

HOLLYWOOD, March 29 (AP).—Roy Rogers, hanging up his ninth anniversary as the world's top boots-and-saddles star, says that as far as he's concerned he'll be celebrating nine more.

"I'll never quit Westerns," he declares "I've got the most faithful audience of any star in town—the kids. And every year I get a brand new batch. Gosh what other star can say that?"

Not many stars, either, receive an average of 80,000 fan letters a month—or star in 67 pictures—or stay among the top 10 box office stars.

Rogers, thanks, will stick to entertaining the small fry.

In nine years in the oat operas Roy has worked with numerous players who've switched to straight roles.

"I tried leaving Westerns once, too, but it didn't work," he laughs—in 1940 in a detective picture with Lloyd Nolan. I walked out the first day because I was supposed to drink and smoke. What if my Saturday matinee fans saw me doing that?"

ROY ROGERS

They'd say plenty. To please them Roy has accomplished a staggering quantity of sterling deeds on celluloid. For each one he's carved a notch over his dressing room door, until it looks as if the termites have moved in.

The nicks mean Rogers has saved 23 homesteads, rescued 40 gals from runaway horses and 67 from fates worse than death, prevented 38 old men from being beaten, nabbed 18 sets of cattle rustlers. Seven times he's exposed shady politicians and 128 times he's slugged it out with the villain.

Critics' Tongs Don't Hurt 'Iceman'

By Nelson B. Bell

AT THE FALL of the final curtain on the premiere of Eugene O'Neill's "The Iceman Cometh," last October 9 in New York's Martin Beck Theater, it seemed likely that this was destined to become perhaps the most controversial play of recent times.

It has become precisely that. A variety of interpretations have been placed upon it. Hot and acrid debates have raged over its message.

DOWLING

One thought is that it was O'Neill's purpose to lay emphasis on the view that "pipe dreams" and self - delusion are essential to man's survival in the face of adversity. Another, a little less tenable, is that the group of drunken derelicts in Harry Hope's back room on New York's lower West Side were being hoodwinked in their sodden hopelessness by the defense mechanisms of an insane murderer and that the play, therefore, has no valid point.

There are others who perceive in it only the eloquent, but warped, arguments of black pessimism and bleak despair.

It has been quoted that, in the author's own analysis of his play, "the intention has been a study in the depths of true friendship."

However "The Iceman Cometh" is construed, it is an appalling contemplation of human anguish on the lowest levels of degradation. Yet, withal, in the hands of a master playwright it is a gripping and fascinating revelation.

So much so, in fact, that some have contended that the O'Neill imagination has run away with his sense of plausibility and conviction—that no such group of reeking wrecks possibly could have assembled in any tumbledown saloon in 1912, or any other year, to spout the lamentations, philosophies, violent rebellions and pitiable aspirations to which they give voice.

Originals Extant

It is on Mr. O'Neill's own word that the characters in his play are real. They were dredged up from his memory, not his imagination, and placed within the framework of a dramatic structure that gives each an opportunity fully to express himself to the end of rounding out an authentic mosaic.

It was even vouchsafed to me at the Martin Beck last October by those close to Mr. O'Neill, that more than one of the figures depicted on the stage are still to be found in their Manhattan haunts, subdued and sorry shadows, but still among the living.

On one point, advocates and detractors alike seem to be agreed. In "The Iceman Cometh" Eugene O'Neill, after an absence of 12 years from the theater, has returned a supreme theatrical craftsmanship to the stage.

Less important than its gloomy philosophies and pitiful spectacle of dead souls in living bodies is the validity of its warmly disturbing approach to the humanities.

Its multiple themes—virtually every one of the score of characters is of thematic importance—narratives both within and without the period of the action, and an amazing number of completely rounded character studies have been woven into a dramatic pattern of enormous emotional power and technical perfection.

A Vast Mural

I part company at once with those who hold that the play is too long and could be liberally pruned to its advantage.

In dissecting a cross section of society's lowest stratum, O'Neill had not one character to set forth in detailed completeness, but 15 or 20, each bearing his own marks of environment, viewpoint and disastrous experience in sharp and exciting contrast to all the others.

With the comprehensive thoroughness that has made him the most illuminating contemporary writer serving the footlights, the author has etched each likeness with meticulous care and cameo clarity.

"The Iceman Cometh" is full-bodied and three-dimensional. There is nothing in it, save possibly that debatable matter of underlying purpose, that is left to the spectator's whim or imagination.

The whole story of moral, spiritual and physical disintegration is there in its every stark modulation.

It should be interesting to learn from the dissenters in what manner they feel that so completely detailed a dramatic exposition could have been accomplished in less time and fewer words. On two occasions the four-hour length of the play has not seemed exorbitant to these eyes and ears.

Belated Notices

This is due scarcely less to the fine contribution of an extraordinarily capable cast, under Eddie Dowling's superior direction, than to Mr. O'Neill's conscientiousness as a dramatist.

Limitations of time and space precluded the bestowal of full credit where credit was due in Tuesday morning's review, although that had been attended to more equitably in this space five months ago.

In Carl Benton Reid, as Larry Slade, professedly renegade anarchist; Nicholas Joy, usually associated in the popular mind with light comedy, as the jauntily testy Cecil Lewis, discredited British army officer; Paul Crabtree, the cringing and thoroughly obnoxious "stool pigeon," who finds escape from his conscience in suicide, and John Marriott, the Negro gambling man, "The Iceman Cometh" is fortified by talents that add conspicuously to the brilliance of a luminous ensemble.

In association with Tom Pedi, Frank Tweddell, E. G. Marshall, the Misses Frazee, Minot and Markham and others earlier celebrated, they lend both the "poetic" and profane passages of the four acts a realistic integrity without which "The Iceman" would be untrue to itself and incongruous.

Whatever different meanings it may have for different men; whether O'Neill has written a great play or an abstruse and tawdry one, "The Iceman Cometh," at least, has restored form, substance and the fullest meaning of the word "theater" to a stage woefully deficient in these qualities during the 12 long years of its author's absence.

"GIRLS ARE NO FUN," Master Donald Devlin informs Ann Blyth, as Sonny Tufts contemplates Ruth Warrick with an expression that seems to reflect the same sentiment. This would be in Mark Hellinger's "Swell Guy," currently occupying the screen at Loew's Capitol Theater

Comes Spring, And Glen Echo!

Officially the first day of spring was March 21, but there are many who declare that the first day of spring will be Saturday April 5, when Glen Echo Park will open for its thirty-eighth consecutive summer of al fresco entertainment.

After April 5, at 1 p. m., Glen Echo will be open every day from 1 o'clock until midnight.

All winter a crew of workmen have been reconditioning the 50 attractions, installing the new fun ride, the joyride, and bringing everything in the park up to exposition standard. All the structures have been repainted in bright colors and the grounds have been resurfaced with macadam.

Glen Echo ballroom again will present Jack Corry and his orchestra of 14 picked musicians and entertainers in his own style of dance music nightly, except Sundays, from 9 p. m. to midnight. This year Jack Corry will have charming Mildred Kirke as vocalist.

Cecil B. DeMille's "KING of KINGS"
Schedule this week: Sunday 2:00-5:00 and 8:00 P.M.
Every Night (Except Sat.) at 8. Good Friday, 10:30 A.M., 1:30 and 8 P.M.
Free Offering
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
10th and G Streets N.W.

TONIGHT AT 8:30 MATINEE TODAY AT 3:00
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ONLY WASHINGTON ENGAGEMENT
Two Performances Daily—2:30-8:30 (inc. Sun.)
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LAURENCE OLIVIER
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In Technicolor
PRICES: Eves., $2.40, $1.80, (1st 4 rows). Mats. $1.80, $1.20 (1st 4 rows), tax incl. Seats at Box Office for all performances. Box office open daily from 9:30 a. m. to 9 p. m. All seats Reserved. Mail Orders Accepted.
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EUGENE ORMANDY Conductor
2 NON-SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS
April 21—CASADESUS
April 22—BACCALONI
CONSTITUTION HALL, 8:30 P. M.
Tickets $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3.00, $3.30, $3.60 and 4.80 (incl. tax)
Snow Concert Bureau 1108 G STREET N.W.
(In Campbell Music Co.) RE. 4433 Hours, 10:00-5:50 P. M.

"ONE OF THE YEAR'S '10 BEST'." N. Y. Times
J. ARTHUR RANK presents NOEL COWARD'S "Brief Encounter"
starring CELIA JOHNSON
"Best Actress of the Year." —N. Y. Film Critics
COMING! SIDNEY LUSTS HIPPODROME N.Y. AVE. at 9th-ME 9694 OPEN 1:45
WASHINGTON PREMIERE!

Cherry Blossom Highlight!
CONSTITUTION HALL April 10—11
Columbia Light Opera Co.
KATINKA
Rudolf Friml's Romance of Old Russia
Gorgeous Costumes Cast of 100 Symphony Orchestra
Tickets—Snow Concert Bureau 1108 G N.W.
$3.60, $3.00, $2.40, $1.80, $1.20

UNITED NATIONS FORUM
Shoreham Hotel, 8:30, March 31
MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, Mr. Alger Hiss, Dr. Charles Malik. Subject: The U. N. and the Individual. April 14, Problems of Europe and Asia (speakers to be announced).
Series Tickets, $2.40. No single admission tickets available. 2401 Calvert St. Office. Box Office Shoreham Hotel.

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10 BIG DAYS & NIGHTS STARTING THURS., APR. 3
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20 THRILLING RIDES 20
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FREE ACT ON THE MIDWAY "SKY HIGH ALCIDOS"
CHILDREN'S MATINEE WED. & SAT.
40 DOUBLE LENGTH R. R. CARLOADS

Warner Bros. Earle 13th Near F
NOW Doors Open 12:30 p.m. First Show 1 p.m.
DICK POWELL In Columbia's Johnny O'clock with Evelyn KEYES
Also Now Showing at Ambassador

See Them First at Warner Bros.'
METROPOLITAN F Near 10th
NOW DOORS OPEN 12:30 P.M. FIRST SHOW 1 P.M.
GLENN FORD In Columbia's Smash Framed
Introducing a New Star Janis CARTER
The same Glenn Ford who tamed GILDA!

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HARVARD GLEE CLUB CONCERT
Tuesday, April 1, 8:30 P. M.
Hotel Statler
Price: $3.60
Snow Concert Bureau, 1108 G St. N.W. (Campbell Music Co.) RE. 4433

PIX 13th & 'H' LAST 2 DAYS!
Words That Burned In Her Brain, Brought Murder—Madness!
Jennifer Jones Joseph Cotten
Tense Excitement!
"Love Letters"
IT'S A BATTLE OF THRILLS!
THE SHADOW "BEHIND THE MASK"
2 BIG HITS
KANE RICHMOND - BARBARA REED

PIX 13th AT N.W. DOORS OPEN AT 1:30
STARTING TUESDAY Cecil B. DeMille's THE SIGN OF THE CROSS
"SCHUBERT'S SERENADE"

SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S 'THE BEST YEARS OF OUR LIVES'
Come At Any Time
Doors Open 8:45 A.M. SUNDAY 12 Noon
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Increased Prices for This Engagement Only
8:45 A.M. to 5 P.M. 90c inc. Tax
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TODAY... Doors Open 12:15
Hollywood Glamour Revue ON STAGE
SHOWTIME of 1947
Starring THE SLATE BROTHERS
16 Sunkist Beauties
12 Spectacular Scenes
Cast of 50
On Screen SONNY TUFTS ANN BLYTH "SWELL GUY"
THURSDAY "My Brother Talks To Horses" 'BUTCH' JENKINS
On Stage PAUL REGAN TERRY LAWLOR

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TODAY... Doors Open 12:30
Bob's A Private Eye Who Gets Crossed By A Brunette!
BOB HOPE DOROTHY LAMOUR "MY FAVORITE BRUNETTE"
THURSDAY FRANK SINATRA - KATHRYN GRAYSON "IT HAPPENED IN BROOKLYN"

COLUMBIA F at 12th
TODAY... Doors Open 12:30
DANA ANDREWS Boomerang!
JANE WYATT LEE J. COBB

Special Engagement!
"I am Jean Valjean!" "I am Javert!"
...One the pursuer, the other living a hundred lives ...two great stars in their most dramatic roles!
Fredric MARCH Charles LAUGHTON IN VICTOR HUGO'S "LES MISERABLES"
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THE NEW YORK AVENUE STREETCAR WILL TAKE YOU TO OUR DOOR.

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TOURS START TUESDAY, APRIL 1st
2-DAY TOUR TO WILLIAMSBURG & Colonial Virginia
Tours Start Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays, beginning April 2nd.
Visit Williamsburg and historic Colonial Virginia. Visit Monticello, Thomas Jefferson's home; stay overnight in Richmond; see Williamsburg's famous restored buildings and gardens. Return via Fredericksburg. Leave 8 a. m.
$26.75
Incl. hotel, meals, taxes, admission and guide fees.
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Most scenic and historic tour in the U. S. See Skyline Caverns, Skyline Drive, Shenandoah National Park. Luncheon stop at Skyline Terrace. Leave 9:30 A. M.—9-hour trip.
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Incl. taxes and admissions.
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Tours on Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays, Sundays, beginning April 2nd
Relive the Civil War's great battle. See Gettysburg Nat'l Military Park, Cemetery Ridge, Big and Little Round Tops. Government Guides review this memorable battle. Leave 9:30 A.M.—8½-hour trip.
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See your travel agent or call District 0600 for your reservations

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Says Secretary Acheson
EXCLUSIVE FILMS OF DUCE'S GIRL FRIEND
23 Die in Alp Crash
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NATIONAL • —LAST 8 TIMES— EVES. 7:30, MATS. 2 P.M. SHARP!
Tickets sold by this Theatre are not transferable, and are sold subject to compliance with the known policy of the Theatre as to persons entitled to admission. If presented by any person not conforming to that policy, admission will be refused and no refund made.
The Theatre Guild presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S "The Iceman Cometh"
CARL BENTON REID NICHOLAS JOY E. G. MARSHALL FRANK TWEDDELL
Directed by EDDIE DOWLING
Production designed and lighted by ROBERT EDMOND JONES
"BRINGS SEASON TO PEAK . . . WOVE ITS TRAGIC SPELL OVER A PACKED HOUSE" . . . Nelson Bell, Post.
"THE PRODUCTION IS A BRILLIANT WELDING OF SUPERB STAGING, DIRECTING AND PERFORMANCE" . . . Don Craig, Times-Herald.
"THE DRAMA OF THE SEASON . . . A MEMORABLE REFLECTION OF O'NEILL'S GENIUS" . . . Jay Carmody, Star.
ONE WEEK ONLY Beg. Mon., April 7 MATS. WED. & SAT.
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You'll Know THURSDAY!
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FREE ADMISSION AMUSEMENT PARK
OPENS FOR THE SEASON Next SATURDAY at 1 P.M. APRIL 5
THIS WASHINGTON FAVORITE POPULAR FORTY ACRE RECREATION CENTER WILL BE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT PRESENTING ITS MORE THAN FIFTY FEATURES INCLUDING THE MODERN VERSION OF THE PRETZEL
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LOOK steadily at the 4 dots below eyes for 15 seconds, then look at a fixed spot in the sky (or on the wall) for 5 seconds. Concentrate on "SAINT FRANCES CABRINI" and picture will appear.
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copies of Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings' Pulitzer Prize-winning novel have been sold since its publication. That's a lot of books! And "THE YEARLING" is a lot of picture—as a lot of people will come to find out!
1947 is the year of "The Yearling", starring Gregory Peck and Jane Wyman. A Clarence Brown Production, with Claude Jarman, Jr., as "Jody". Based on Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings' novel. Photographed in Technicolor. Directed by Clarence Brown. Produced by Sidney Franklin.
M-G-M's PRIZE PICTURE is coming to LOEW'S PALACE THEATRE

Pierre Monteux Will Conduct Here

Famed San Francisco Symphony Scheduled Monday Night, April 7

THE music season will break out of its Lenten wrappings next week with the first appearance in Washington of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra under the baton of its world-famous conductor, Pierre Monteux. The celebrated organization is scheduled to play Monday, April 7, at Constitution Hall, under the management of C. C. Cappel. The program will include Brahm's First Symphony, Respighi's arrangement of Bach's "Passacaglia in C minor." "Don Juan," by Strauss and the first local performance of Messiaen's "L'Ascension."

SAN FRANCISCO'S MONTEUX
. . . big treat in store

On Wednesday night, April 9, Mme. Pia Tassinari, leading soprano of La Scala Opera Company of Milan and Rome's Teatro Reale and now of the Metropolitan Opera Association, will appear with the sensational Italian tenor, Ferruccio Tagliavini, under the auspices of Hayes Concert Bureau.

The two artists have starred together in the opera houses of Rome, Milan, Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro, and although Tagliavini will bear the major share of the program, Mme. Tassinari will sing two groups of songs, as well as joining him in the duets.

Tagliavini has programmed "Amarilli," by Caccini; "Caro Mio Ben," by Giordani; Debussy's "La Close," "Jeune Fillette," by Weckerlin; "L'Heure Exquise," by Reynaldo Hahn; English songs by Purcell, Tchaikowsky and Rogers and arias from "L'Elisir d'Amore," by Donizetti; "La Somnambula," by Bellini, and Meyerbeer's "L'Africana." Mme. Tassinari's selections include Monteverdi's "Lasciatemi morire," arias from "The Marriage of Figaro," "Adrianna Lecouvreur," by Cilea, and Puccini's "La Boheme." Their duets include "Adieu notre petite table," from "Manon," and "Delle ciliege," from "L'Amico Fritz," by Mascagni.

Katinka, Cossacks Coming

A cast of approximately 100 will take part in the Columbia Light Opera Company's production of Rudolf Friml's "Katinka," a romance of old Russia, in Constitution Hall April 10 and 11. Conducted and directed by Ethel Manning, the performances will be one of the highlights of the cherry blossom festival. Principals will include a native Washingtonian, Julie Curtis, as Katinka.

Presenting a varied program from Russian choral literature, the General Platoff Don Cossack Chorus will appear in Constitution Hall today at 4 p. m.

The YWCA Sunday Afternoon Music Hour will present Betty Schein, violinist, and Capt. William H. Miller, USNR, tenor, at 4:30 p. m. today in Barker Hall.

Music Festival Ends

Final program of the National Gallery's Fourth American Music Festival will take place at 8 p. m. today. Two composers, Francis Pyla and Merrills Lewis, whose works will be played by National Gallery Sinfonietta, are new to Washington. Shura Dvorine will be soloist in Walter Spencer Huffman, jr.'s Concerto No. 2 for Piano and Orchestra. Richard Bales will conduct.

The choirs of Takoma Park Presbyterian Church and Georgetown Presbyterian Church today will present two joint performances of Dubois' "Seven Last Words of Christ"—at 4:30 p. m. at Takoma Park Presbyterian Church, at 8 p. m. at Georgetown Presbyterian Church. Stainer's "The Crucifixion" will be given at First Baptist Church at 8 p. m. by the senior a capella choir and Zoltan Kodaly's "Missa Brevis" will be presented by Chancel Choir of Covenant-First Presbyterian Church at 8:30 p. m.

Organ soloists for this week's programs at Washington Chapel of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints include Stanley R. Plummer, Monday at 8 p. m.; Nancy Poore Tufts, Wednesday; Wade N. Stephens, Saturday.

WASHINGTON'S JULIE CURTIS WILL BE "KATINKA" IN RUDOLF FRIML'S OPERA HERE
. . . performance April 10, 11 is part of Cherry Blossom festival

MME. PIA TASSINARI
. . . sings with Tagliavini April 9

Givot Finally Got the Pitch To First Bass

By Charles J. Wellner

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 29 (AP).—It's a long haul from "Yes, We Have No Bananas" to "Glory Road," but Comedian George Givot believes he finally has made it after nearly a quarter of a century of singing lessons.

GIVOT

Successful comedy depends on some form of pathos. Big, handsome Givot won his audiences' sympathy first by wearing ludicrous baggy pants as the "Collegiate Comedian" and later by his struggling dialect as the "Greek Ambassador of Goodwill" with Eddie Cantor and Rudy Vallee and in his own "Acropolis No. 7" radio show.

But behind these props was a genuine pathos—yearning to become a successful singer. This was Givot's ambition even before he had picked up a megaphone to become a professional song-plugger in Omaha, Neb., in the pre-microphone days.

Year after year, while appearing in Broadway shows, Hollywood pictures, radio programs and in theaters and nightclubs throughout this Nation and abroad, Givot kept studying (without success) under professional singing teachers.

Started by Valet

By the time he was teamed with Bobbie Clark in "Mexican Hayride," Givot practically had given up all hope of becoming a serious singer.

One of the "bit players" in that show wanted to "earn an extra buck," so Givot agreed to hire him as his valet. He was Alfonso Pedroza.

"Pedroza told me I had an extraordinary speaking voice and I should be able to sing," says Givot. "I argued that I had tried as long as the average person lives to try to sing, but that it just wasn't there. He insisted that anybody who could stay on pitch, has average intelligence and nothing organically wrong with his vocal apparatus can learn to sing.

"He showed me his press books and I found he was the Chaliapin of Mexico—the big basso cantante of a Mexico City opera company.

"I agreed, and when he hit his first tone, I got a feeling I'd learn it from this guy. He resorted to no trickery. He made the same noise a kid would make naturally under any emotional reaction."

Only Vowels Singable

Givot explains that "the more civilized we get, the more consonants we use, and yet it's only the vowels that are singable."

"The uneducated person has fewer words in his vocabulary and most of them are produced by hearty vowel sounds," he said. "That's why the farmer's 'hello' is so hearty and full—it comes from below the throat. The big noise comes from the chest."

Givot said that Pedroza would make him sit and sigh naturally, then gradually expand the sigh into a sound and finally into a round, full tone.

Demonstrating with a long sigh which he expanded into a basso cantante's round, full "A-h-h-h-h," Where that new career might lead him is summed up by Variety thus:

"Givot's new talent marks him as an excellent bet for musical comedy and pictures, or perhaps even the operatic boards. A generation ago, with the assistance of Hammerstein Pere, Orville Harold, fresh from the ranks of a vaudeville quartet, made the Metropolitan. So why not, perhaps, Givot?"

Cantata Planned At Walter Reed

The choir and soloists of Walter Reed Memorial Chapel will present a performance of John Stainer's cantata, "Crucifixion," at 8 p. m. Tuesday for the public. Soloists will be Harry Ehrmantraut, George Washington Glee Club (bass) and George Barritt, tenor from Covenant First Presbyterian Church.

The choir of 25 singers from all parts of Washington is under the direction of Mrs. Marguerite Brice, outstanding young organist.

Kindler Work Will Feature Final Concert

A new work, "Hop-Frog," by Hans Kindler, permanent conductor of the National Symphony, will be presented at the final Wednesday night concert this week.

FIRKUSNY

The short tone poem is based on a short story by Edgar Allan Poe. Rudolf Firkusny will be soloist in the piano Concerto in F major by Menotti, young American composer. Howard Mitchell will conduct this concert as well as the "Hit Parade" tomorrow and the final Sunday concert, April 6.

A lecture recital is scheduled at Phillips Memorial Gallery at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow by Theodore Schaefer, assisted by Katherine Hansel, soprano. The subject is "The Song—Creation, Interpretation, Appreciation."

First appearance of the Harvard Glee Club in 23 years is set for Tuesday at 8:30 p. m., in Hotel Statler under auspices of the Radcliffe Club.

On April 3 and 4 Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation will commemorate Brahms' death with a concert at the Library of Congress by the Budapest String Quartet.

Eleanor Steber, Metropolitan soprano, will sing in Constitution Hall at 8:30 p. m. Tuesday under auspices of Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. She will sing the recitativo and aria "Deh vieni, non tardar," from "Marriage of Figaro" and aria, "Non mi dir, bell idol mio" from "Don Giovanni" as well as selections by Strauss, Reynolda Hahn, Debussy and Scottish folk songs.

The Record Player

Copland and Douglas Capture Lincoln Spirit

By Paul Hume

COPLAND: A Lincoln portrait. Boston Symphony Orchestra under Serge Koussevitsky, with Melvyn Douglas, speaker. Victor 1088; $5.25. The physical sound of this set is more exciting than that of the Columbia recording and provides Copland's music with richest sonority. I prefer the speaking of Kenneth Spencer to that of Douglas, who is more oratorical, nor do I see the need for Douglas' reading of the Gettysburg Address on the odd side. Copland has not attempted to write a self-sustaining music here, but to achieve jointly with words and music the mood of Lincoln's great lines. Musically and historically this is a set worthy of inclusion in your library. Personal preference will dictate your purchase of Columbia or Victor.

FRESCOBALDI: Arietta. Also Milhaud: Elegy. Efrem Kurtz, cellist, with Artur Balsam, pianist. Victor 11-9414; $1.05. Two unfamiliar pieces by top-drawer composers give us a worthy addition to the slender list of records for solo cello. Kurtz plays with fine feeling and is joined by one of the best pianists in the business.

Victor has given one of their best performances in surfaces, but it is not nearly quiet enough for a solo stringed instrument. Ah me, the old plaint!

RIMSKY-KORSAKOFF: Russian Easter Overture. Philadelphia Orchestra under Eugene Ormandy. Columbia 276. $3.15. If you have a good copy of the Stokowski version of this and like it, skip this paragraph. If you prefer the Philadelphia Orchestra, or Ormandy, or a little less distortion of phrasing, try this. It is one of Columbia's best engineering feats to date, and a sumptuous account of the popular Easter piece. The cover happens to match the contents also, in one of Columbia's most gorgeous endeavors.

ITALIAN ART SONGS. Giuseppe De Luca, baritone, with Pietro Cimara, pianist. Decca Set V-1. $7. Giuseppe De Luca has proven in many American cities this year that he can still sing more beautifully than far younger singers.

This album is no kindness to him, for he is placed too near the microphone, and the sensitive instrument picks up signs of age which do not show up in concert.

Having heard the singer just two weeks ago it is possible to speak positively on the beauty and refinement of the artist. His sustained soft work, and his phenomenal breath control are the signs of vocal greatness.

If you want a souvenir of his singing, this set will give it to you, but you must be prepared for the over-amplification of defects which are not ordinarily so apparent. The piano has a mechanical sound and Cimara, though a fine conductor, is not a sufficiently precise accompanist.

LEON CAVALLO: Pagliacci: Vesti la giubba; also Mascagni: Cavelleria: Addio alla madre. Jussi Bjorling, tenor, with orchestra. Victor 11-9387. $1.05. Not since the Caruso records of these arias have they sounded so fine to me. Bjorling, like Martinelli, eschews indiscriminate sobbing to the improvement of the effect and his own fine taste. This recording was made in Europe and has brilliant resonance and full symphony backing.

Damrosch Puts His Air Baton Away for Good

New York, March 29.—Walter Damrosch, 85, noted conductor, composer and educator, will retire Tuesday as NBC music counselor, it has been announced by Niles Trammell, president of the National Broadcasting Co.

DAMROSCH

Damrosch joined NBC in 1927 and the next year started his famed "NBC Music Appreciation Hour," which continued for 14 consecutive years. In 1942, when the series ended, he remained as music counselor.

No history of the development of musical life in the United States would be complete without an account of Damrosch. He has been responsible for introducing many new compositions and artists, for establishing many musical organizations and pioneering in radio musical education.

Helped Americans

It was he who introduced to America Brahms' third and fourth symphonies, Saint-Saens' opera "Samson and Delilah" and Honnegger's "Pacific 231." He conducted the first appearances with orchestra in this country of Paderewski and Kreisler.

He also has done much to further the careers of American composers.

He has composed many works. His operas include "The Scarlet Letter," "Cyrano de Bergerac" and "The Man Without a Country."

'Pathetique' Is Right Tune For Moscow

"Any international conference or world parley where controversial issues are being discussed would have a 100 per cent greater chance for success if there were a controlled musical background for the discussions," according to Phil Davis, maestro of WTOP-CBS' "Here's to You!" (Sundays, 2:30-3:00 p. m.).

Elaborating, Davis explains that music is used in hospital therapy.

"It is known that the appeal of marching songs as an arousing influence lies in their beat of 90 to 130 per minute, which is faster than the normal pulse rate, but it is a lot more difficult to get hot-headed to the tunes of a waltz or slow chamber music," says Davis.

Declaring that lack of temper is exactly what is needed to combat natural excitement at world conferences, Davis adds that "gaiety, seriousness, informality and pace could be induced at these meetings by proper musical backgrounds."

"Psychologists and musicians could act behind the scenes and accomplish more than the myriad officials adding temper and conflict to the main issues," Davis believes.

What music would best apply to the Moscow Conference? Davis recommends Tschaikowsky's "Pathetique."

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AMBASSADOR 18th & Col. Rd. N.W. CO. 5595. Mat. 1 P.M.
Dick Powell, Evelyn Keyes in "Johnny O'Clock" at 1:15, 3:20, 5:30, 7:25, 9:35.

APOLLO 624 H St. N.E. FR. 5300
Matinee at 1 P. M.
Ruth Warrick, Bobby Driscoll in "Song of the South" (in Technicolor), at 1, 3:10, 5:15, 7:20, 9:25.

AVALON 5612 Conn. Ave. N.W. WO. 2600
Matinee at 1 P. M.
Betty Hutton, Sonny Tufts in "Cross My Heart" at 1:15, 3:20, 5:20, 7:25, 9:30.

AVE. GRAND 645 Pa. Ave. S.E. LI. 2466
Matinee at 1 P. M.
Wallace Beery, George Raft in "The Bowery" (reissue) at 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.

BEVERLY 15th & E N.E. LI. 3300. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Walter Pidgeon, Claudette Colbert, June Allyson in "Secret Heart" at 1, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25, 9:35. Bugs Bunny Cartoon.

CALVERT 2324 Wis. Ave. N.W. WO. 2345. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Walter Pidgeon, Claudette Colbert, June Allyson in "The Secret Heart" at 1, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25, 9:35.

CENTRAL 425 9th St. N.W. ME. 2841.
Matinee at 1 P. M.
Wallace Beery, Dean Stockwell in "Mighty McGurk" at 1, 4:25, 7:50. Hedy La Marr, George Sanders in "Strange Woman" at 2:25, 5:50, 9:15.

COLONY 4935 Ga. Ave. N.W. GE. 6500
Matinee at 1 P. M.
Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire, Joan Caulfield in "Blue Skies" (in Technicolor) at 1, 3:05, 5:10, 7:15, 9:25.

HOME 1230 C St. N.E. TR. 5158
Matinee at 1 P. M.
Randolph Scott, Lynn Bari in "Home Sweet Homicide" at 1:30, 4:45, 8:05. Red Skelton, Marilyn Maxwell in "The Show Off" at 3, 6:15, 9:35.

KENNEDY Kennedy Nr. 4th N.W. RA. 6600. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Ruth Warrick, Bobby Driscoll in "Song of the South" (in Tech.) at 1, 3:05, 5:10, 7:20, 9:25.

MacARTHUR 4859 MacArthur Blvd. N.W. OR. 4600
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Loretta Young, David Niven in "Perfect Marriage" at 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30, 9:45. Bugs Bunny Cartoon.

PENN Pa. Ave. at 7th S.E. FR. 5200. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Walter Pidgeon, Claudette Colbert, June Allyson in "The Secret Heart" at 1, 3:05, 5:10, 7:15, 9:20. Cartoon.

SAVOY 3030 14th St. N.W. CO. 4908
Matinee at 1 P. M.
Gerald Mohr, Sheila Ryan in "Lone Wolf in Mexico" at 1, 2:45, 4:30, 6:15, 8:05, 9:50.

SECO 8244 Ga. Ave. Silver Spring SH. 2540. Parking Space
Matinee at 1 P. M.
Tom Drake, Donna Reed in "Faith in My Fashion," at 1:20, 4:10, 6:55, 9:45. David Bruce Cleatus Caldwell in "Susie Steps Out," at 2:40, 5:30, 8:15.

SHERIDAN Ga. Ave. & Sheridan RA. 2400. Mat. 1 P.M.
Ida Lupino, Robert Alda, Bruce Bennett, Andrea King in "The Man I Love" at 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:20, 9:30. Cartoon.

SILVER Ga. Ave. & Colesville Pike SH. 5500. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Betty Hutton, Sonny Tufts in "Cross My Heart" at 1:40, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45. March of Time.

TAKOMA 4th & Butternut Sts. GE. 4312. Parking Space
Matinee at 1 P. M.
Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire, Joan Caulfield in "Blue Skies" (in Technicolor) at 1:50, 4:15, 6:40, 9:10. Cartoon.

TIVOLI 14th & Park Rd. N.W. CO. 1800. Mat. 1 P.M.
Walter Pidgeon, Claudette Colbert, June Allyson in "The Secret Heart" at 1:20, 3:25, 5:15, 7:30, 9:30.

UPTOWN Conn. Ave. & Newark WO. 5400. Mat. 1 P.M.
Walter Pidgeon, Claudette Colbert, June Allyson in "The Secret Heart" at 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:20, 9:30. Cartoon.

YORK Ga. Ave. & Quebec Pl. N.W. RA. 4400
Matinee at 1 P. M.
Tyrone Power, Gene Tierney, John Payne, Anne Baxter in "The Razor's Edge" at 1, 3:40, 6:20, 9:05. Cartoon.

Fairlawn Amusement Co. Theatres

ANACOSTIA Good Hope Rd. at Minn. Ave. S.E.
Last day. John Payne, June Haver, Charlotte Greenwood in "WAKE UP AND DREAM," in Technicolor, at 1:30, 3:30, 5:35, 7:35, 9:40.

ATLANTIC LU. 7662. Atlantic St. & So. Capitol St. S.W.
Claudette Colbert, Walter Pidgeon, June Allyson in "THE SECRET HEART," at 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, 9:20.

CONGRESS 2931 Nichols Ave. S.E. TR. 8700
Ginger Rogers, David Niven in "THE MAGNIFICENT DOLL," at 1:20, 3:30, 5:20, 7:20, 9:20.

FAIRLAWN 1342 Good Hope Rd. LI. 9193
Double Feature
"FALCON'S ADVENTURE," at 1:20, 3:30, 6:20, 8:50. Russell Hayden in "ROLLING HOME," at 2:20, 4:50, 7:20, 9:50.

HIGHLAND 2533 Pa. Ave. S.E. AT. 7311
Claudette Colbert, Walter Pidgeon, June Allyson in "THE SECRET HEART," at 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, 9:20.

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James Stewart, Donna Reed
"IT'S A WONDERFUL LIFE"

HOWARD 620 T ST. NW. Open 12:30 P. M.
John Payne, Sonja Henie
"SUN VALLEY SERENADE"
Wallace Beery, George Raft
"THE BOWERY"

LINCOLN 1215 U St. NW. Open 12:30 P.M.
Ida Lupino, Robert Alda
"THE MAN I LOVE"

REPUBLIC 1343 U St. NW. Open 12:30 P.M.
Dennis O'Keefe, Marguerite Chapman
"MR. DISTRICT ATTORNEY"
Billy Eckstine
"RHYTHM IN A RIFF"

BOOKER T 1433 U St. NW. Opens 12:30 P. M.
June Haver, George Montgomery
"THREE LITTLE GIRLS IN BLUE"

LANGSTON 25th Benning Rd. NE. Opens 12:45 P.M.
Ida Lupino, Robert Alda
"THE MAN I LOVE"

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VILLAGE 1307 Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone Mich. 9227
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Claudette Colbert, Walter Pidgeon
Mat. at 1 P.M.

NEWTON 12th & Newton Sts. N.E. Phone Mich. 1839
"CROSS MY HEART"
Betty Hutton, Sonny Tufts
Mat. at 1 P.M.

JESSE 18th nr. Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone DUpont 9861
Double Feature
"WILD BILL HICKOK RIDES"
Bruce Cabot, Constance Bennett
"SINGIN' IN THE CORN"
Judy Canova, Allen Jenkins
Mat. at 1 P.M.

SYLVAN First & R. I. Ave. N.W. Phone NOrth 9689
Double Feature
"TILL THE END OF TIME"
Dorothy McGuire, Guy Madison
"VALLEY OF FEAR"
Johnny Mack Brown
Mat. at 1 P.M.

ACADEMY 535 8th St. S.E. LI. 9616
Double Feature
"THE VERDICT"
Sydney Greenstreet, Peter Lorre
"BETTY CO-ED"
Jean Porter, William Mason
Mat. at 1 P.M.

STANTON 513 D St. N.E. Phone LI. 5347
Double Feature
"BLACK BEAUTY"
Mona Freeman, Richard Denning
"CRIMINAL COURT"
Tom Conway, Martha O'Driscoll
Mat. at 1 P.M.

VERNON 3707 Mount Vernon Ave. Alexandria, Va. AL. 2424
"STRANGE WOMAN"
Hedy Lamarr, George Sanders
Mat. at 2 P.M.

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APEX 4813 Mass. Ave. N.W. WOodley 4600
Walter Pidgeon, Claudette Colbert, June Allyson in
"THE SECRET HEART"
At 1:15, 3:20, 5:30, 7:35, 9:45.

ATLAS 1331 H St. N.E. ATlantic 8300
Marshall Thompson in "GALLANT BESS" in Natural Color
and
Roy Rogers, Dale Evans in "APACHE ROSE" in color

PRINCESS 1119 H St. N.E. TR. 9200 Cont. 1-11 P.M.
Leon Errol, Joe Kirkwood in "GENTLEMAN JOE PALOOKA"
plus
"THE ADVENTURES OF TOM SAWYER"

SENATOR Minn. Ave. at Benning Rd. N.E. TR. 2600
Loretta Young, David Niven in "THE PERFECT MARRIAGE"
At 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:45, 9:45.

NAYLOR 28th & Alabama Ave. S.E. ATlantic 7270
Claudette Colbert, Walter Pidgeon in "THE SECRET HEART"
At 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.

HIPPODROME N. Y. Ave. at 9th N.W. ME. 9694
Doors open 1:45—Second Week
Frederic March, Charles Laughton in Victor Hugo's
"LES MISERABLES"

CHEVERLY Defense Highway at Landover rd., Md. UNion 0100—Free Parking
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Loretta Young, David Niven
"PERFECT MARRIAGE"
At 1:30, 3:35, 5:35, 7:50, 9:50.

HYATTSVILLE Wash.-Balt. Blvd. Hyattsville, Md.
Today, tomorrow—2 Days
Claudette Colbert, Walter Pidgeon
"SECRET HEART"
At 1, 3:15, 5:25, 7:40, 9:55.

KAYWOOD Eastern Ave. Nat. R. I. & Mich Aves. WA. 8899
Free Parking Across from Theater
Today, tomorrow—2 Days
Betty Grable, Dick Haymes
"SHOCKING MISS PILGRIM"
At 1:24, 3:32, 5:40, 7:48, 9:56

CAMEO Mt. Rainier, Md. WA. 9746
Today, tomorrow—Double Feature
Last Complete Show 8:54
Peggy Ann Garner
"HOME SWEET HOMICIDE"
Bill Elliott
"PLAINSMAN AND THE LADY"

BETHESDA Out Wisconsin Ave. just past East-West Hwy. WI. 2868.
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Claudette Colbert, Walter Pidgeon
"SECRET HEART"
At 2:21, 4:55, 7:19, 9:43
Enjoy our Reiscope screen—the finest in America

MILO Rockville, Md.
Free Parking Rockv. 2434
Today, tomorrow—2 Days
Mickey Rooney
"LOVE LAUGHS AT ANDY HARDY"
At 2:08, 3:57, 5:46, 7:36, 9:25

HISER-BETHESDA 7414 Wis. Ave Wisconsin 4848
First Washington Showing. John Payne, June Haver, Charlotte Greenwood in "WAKE UP AND DREAM," (in Tech.), at 1:15, 3:20, 5:30, 7:40 and 9:50.

CIRCLE 2105 Pa. Ave. N.W. RE. 0184
"MAGNIFICENT DOLL"
Ginger Rogers, David Niven, Burgess Meredith.
Open 5:30 p. m. Feature at 5:45, 7:35, 9:40

GREENBELT — Greenbelt, Md.
Marshall Thompson, George Tobias
"GALLANT BESS"
In Tech., at 2:03, 4:43, 7:23, 10:03

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"TERROR ON HORSEBACK"
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Comedy, Cartoon.

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Today and tomorrow, two hits. Loretta Young, Edward G. Robinson in "THE STRANGER."
Plus Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake in "BLONDIE'S LUCKY DAY." Comedy, Cartoon. A big show.

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HANS KINDLER, Conductor
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HOWARD MITCHELL, Conducting
CONSTITUTION HALL
Prices: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40 (tax incl.)
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PIA TASSINARI
Leading Soprano, La Scala Milan
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NATIONAL SYMPHONY
HANS KINDLER, Conductor
Tomorrow, March 31—8:30 p. m.
ALL REQUEST PROGRAM
HOWARD MITCHELL, Conducting
Hit Parade Series
Leonore Overture No. 3, Beethoven; Introduction to Act II, Khovanshchina, Moussorgsky. Les Preludes, Liszt; Waltzes by Tchaikovsky, Strauss, Lehar.
CONSTITUTION HALL
Prices: 90c, $1.20, $1.80, $2.40
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THE BUDAPEST STRING QUARTET
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MILTON KATIMS, Viola
Thursday evening, April 3, at 8:30 P. M.
Friday evening, April 4, at 8:30 P. M.
Tickets distributed by Cappel Concert Bureau from Ratner's Music Store, 736 13th Street N.W., beginning Monday, March 31, at 8:30 a. m.
For telephone reservations call REpublic 3473. Tickets so reserved must be picked up at the Cappel box office in Hecht's Department Store, Record Dept.
No more than two tickets to one concert to each person.
Service charge for each ticket, 25 cents (tax included.)

Constitution Hall, Today, 4 P. M.
C. C. CAFFEL Presents
A Great Show
THE WORLD FAMOUS GEN. PLATOFF
DON COSSACK CHORUS
27 RUSSIAN SINGERS & DANCERS
Tickets 90c to $3.00
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The Washington Post
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• WILLIAM L. LANGER
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• ERIC HODGINS
"Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House"
Tuesday, April 8, 1 P.M.
Hotel Statler
Tickets, $3, at bookstores

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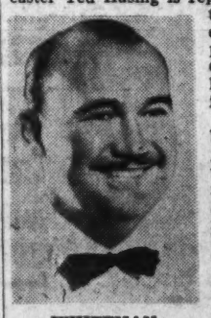
(Solemn Mass)
BEETHOVEN
200 VOICES
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
April 29—8:15 P. M.
CONSTITUTION HALL
Tickets $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3.00, $3.60
SNOW CONCERT BUREAU
1108 G Street N.W.
(in Campbell Music Co.)
REpublic 4433 Hours 10:00-5:30

Bill Gottlieb's Swing Sessions

Jazz King Jockeys for New Job

NEW YORK.—Look for Paul Whiteman to take to the ways of the disc jockeys for ABC.

Everybody's been getting in the act since it was found that former announcers like Freddie Robbins (WOR, New York) were making nearly 50 G's a year spinning records and adding chatter. Sportscaster Ted Husing is reputed to be getting three times that figure for his disc chores over an independent New York station (despite the fact he has a horribly stiff voice for so informal a format).



WHITEMAN

When Woody Herman became a part-time disc jockey on the West Coast, the regular platter spinners banded together in an association to threaten reprisals: no more publicity for Woody Herman records! That was a serious threat to Woody because the disc jockey has clearly established himself, within the past half dozen years, as by far the most important single element in the promotion of a phonograph record which, in turn, is the most important factor in the build-up of a band.

Different in Old Days

I remember the time I was a platter spinner on Washington's WRC and WINX. That was just before the Disc Jockey Era. Back then, the stations or sponsors had to buy their own records for the jocks. Today, the jocks are fawned over. They get their records free and in advance . . . by special messenger if desired.

Time was that air remotes (live programs played by orchestras from night clubs, with the club footing mechanical expenses) were considered all-important. Lately, that smart operator, Stan Kenton, has asked club owners to stop wasting money on such foolishness and spend it instead on such things as free records, cocktail parties, etc., for disc jockeys.

Getting back to the attempted ban on Woody Herman records . . . the deal fell through because the regular jockeys couldn't stick together. Some figured they had no right to exclude Woody from the racket just because he happened to come up the band-leader route instead of the radio-announcer route. If big names were going to muscle in on their business . . . well, so be it.

Record Briefs

Stan Kenton's "Concerto To End All Concertos" (Capitol) is a two-sided tour de force too intent on bowling over listeners to qualify as good music. Displays individual soloists nicely, though . . .

To Tommy Dorsey's fast-selling Victor album of old "All Time Hits" is added a single platter, "Bingo, Bango, Buffo," which has his oldtime beat and vigor. Flipover is the pretty "Spring Isn't Everything," with Stuart Foster vocals.

Harry James is one of the first name bands to come out with a new version of the revived "Heartaches." The Class "A" hillbilly tune, "I Tipped My Hat," is on the reverse side. Art Lund, especially borrowed for the occasion, handles the lyrics.

LANGFORD

Mercury record's recent highlights are Frances Langford's "Time on My Hands" plus Jerry Gray's "Texas and Pacific," another railroad ballad . . . Tex Beneke (Victor) is trying for another "Juke Box Saturday Night" with "The Blues of the Record Man." Gimmick is for him to imitate other orks . . . You won't understand a word of it, but you'll be charmed by Jean Sablon's coachman song: "Le Fiacre" (Victor) . . . Long dormant Erskine Hawkins kicks with an abundance of life on "Hawk's Boogie" (Victor).

Plenty of gal vocalizing this week. Dinah has needled "The Egg and I" (Columbia) . . . Julia Lee, most highly regarded of the recently risen blues singers, puts a torch to sagebrush when she sings "I'll Get Along Somehow" (Capitol) . . . Pearl Bailey pulls her delightfully lazy delivery in "That's Good Enough for Me" (Columbia) . . . Betty Hutton explodes in typical fashion on "Poppa, Don't Preach to Me" (Capitol) . . . Betty Rhodes could use a little of the other Betty's enthusiasm on "You're Everywhere" (Victor).

Weaver's Got Answer For New 'Krazy Kwiz'

JACKSON WEAVER says he has assembled everything he's ever learned for his new show, "Krazy Kwiz." But it appears doubtful that he'll ever cram all of it into that half hour once a week (9:30 p. m. Thursdays over WMAL) because he has 35 dialects and 12 years of acting and announcing experience to fall back on. He can jump both ways from his 26-year-old vantage point, playing either juveniles or graybeards.

On the "Janice Gray" daily serial on WTOP, Weaver is now playing his eighth character and has played two at one time—Hoopy Henderson, the teen-age copy boy, and Tony Bonani, the sinister gangster.

Makes Nimble Switches

In "The Triple K" script, which recently won a national award, Weaver played two leading characters—one with a Chattanooga accent, and one with an Atlanta drawl.

His nimble switches from speech to speech in a 15-minute period, are really nothing. He can switch from anybody to anybody else at request and within a single sentence.

Directors call on him sometimes before they know what part they will assign him to. He can turn his tongue to any role they dig up.

Jackson doesn't specialize only in concentrated histrionics, however. His daily exchange of irrevelant comments with Ruth Crane on her morning woman's show over WMAL is one of the delights of that half hour, and surely does her listener rating no damage. (It's among the highest of the local women's shows.)

Works Seven Days

At the crack of dawn Jackson goes on the air as a regular staff announcer for WMAL (he's been in Washington four years) and then spends his afternoons rehearsing for evening dramatic shows. In fact, he works seven days a week, what with one thing and another—and his wife, June, became a radio actress in order to see him once in a while.

Jackson claims he "loves radio and can't imagine doing anything else," although he's been a clerk and a "pitchman."

The new quiz show (which replaces "Kitchen Kwiz") will require quite a bit of preparation but most of Jackson's work doesn't. He never studies dialects by the laborious phonetic method—just catches the "music of the language" and simplifies the accent so it can be understood.

As for "feeling himself into a role" by the Russian art method of long study, Jackson says, "Radio doesn't have time for the Stanislavsky method. Every second is worth more than Stanislavsky made in a year."

WMAL'S JACKSON WEAVER
. . . cooks up new idea

Network Yells Get Congress To Open Door

Congress and radio really got cozy this week.

For years the networks have been sniffing around the congressional committees like eager beavers, begging permission to air the proceedings. Not long ago, the committee investigating Bilbo gave the O.K. for testimony to be wire recorded and broadcast later that day. The recorder had its foot in the door and kept it there.

Acheson Heard

On March 21 the House Foreign Affairs Committee really opened the door and permitted live broadcasting of the testimony on Greece and Turkey given by Dean Acheson of the State Department.

NBC and Mutual picked it up. ABC followed through with wire recorded material. All this week hearings in both Senate and House Foreign Affairs Committees, and midweek testimony before the Committee on Un-American Activities, have been aired, both live and by recorder. (The latter method permits editing of dull material and squeezing both sides of the question into a limited period.)

WOL-Mutual was lucky enough to catch the slapping down Eugene Dennis (secretary general of the Communist Party) received for not answering questions put to him and his subsequent removal by police last Wednesday.

Rumors Are Flying—Right Off the Airways

Stars Help Bing Say It Isn't So

A PAIR of radio rumors got scotched this week.

The whispers that Bing Crosby invited his best guests on alternate weeks, when his Hooper pulse was being counted, grew a trifle thin when he followed this week's Jack Benny-Mary Livingstone combination with word that Al Jolson and John Charles Thomas would join him Wednesday (10 p. m., WMAL-ABC) for a minstrel show. It's advertised as blackface but it won't be televised.

For Sale—at Price

WARL ran another rumor up a tree by inserting an ad in last Sunday's papers offering itself for sale for $999,999.98. This was in reply to a disquieting number of stray stories saying the station was being sold for peanuts and coconut shells.

In answer to queries now, the owners say, "Sure, we'll sell it—for the amount advertised." But they are tired of gags about accepting the 98 cents and waiting for the balance.

And More Crosby

WTOP has come up with a staggering idea. Every day for 30 minutes straight, beginning tomorrow at 4:30 p. m., Eddie Gallaher will present Crosby, Crosby, Crosby and Crosby. Owners (and operators!) of one of the largest Crosby record collections anywhere, WTOP even has some rare old Bing platters cut in England. The show is called "Moondial Matinee."

The Saturday show of the same name will give other singers a look-in. (Sinatra returned to his show last Wednesday at 9, if that is the way you feel about it!)

Big Stories to Be Aired

Custodians of newspaper morgues are hugging their old papers to their bosoms these days to protect them from the itching fingers of Allan Sloane, whose new WRC-NBC series is borrowed straight from front page stories which made journalistic history.

The first in the dramatic series (Wednesday night at 10) will be the famous story by Joe Garretson in the Cincinnati Enquirer which turned a routine missing persons search into the murder case of "The Kid and the Box." Berry Kroeger, stage and radio star, will narrate the programs.

Jepson Coming

President Truman's address at the annual Jefferson Day dinner of the Democratic Party will be broadcast Saturday night at 10:30 over NBC and ABC.

Helen Jepson, soprano, will come to Washington for "Washington Prelude" Tuesday night. Elwood Gary will join her in "Bittersweet" for the 7:30 p. m. broadcast over WRC.

A special plaque will be awarded to WWDC by the Institute of Race Relations at an Americans All Dinner at Hotel Statler tomorrow evening for the permanent program it has followed in furthering better interracial relations and understanding.

JOHN CHARLES THOMAS AND JAZZ SINGER AL JOLSON
. . . they'll both be guests of Bing Wednesday, 10 p. m., WMAL

Selected Listening

New Gardening Hour Goes on Air Today

SPRING gets a good push from WWDC this morning at 11:15 when "Good Gardening" goes on the air with Noel Smith giving the weekly weed and worm advice.

Mr. Smith is chief gardener of the National Gallery of Art and has studied both horticulture and dendrology—the study of trees to you. (WRC has a year around gardening program at quarter to nine, and WTOP has one at quarter past.)

BAINTER

Twenty children from the Washington Society for Crippled Children's Hospital will be studio guests of Carl Green this morning at 9 when he broadcasts his weekly story over WQQW.

Discussions

Rebuilding European Agriculture—Edwin Hanson of UNRRA; F. L. McDougall, FAO; R. E. McArdle, United States Forest Service, WTOP—8:30 a. m.

D. C. Society for Crippled Children—Mrs. Jewel Caffney, Mrs. Dorothy Shoemaker, Virginia Vincer, Dr. Gertrude Reiman and Dan Piver. WTOP—9:30 a. m.

"The Unintended Gospel"—sermon by the Rev. L. Ralph Tabor. WTOP—10 a. m.

World Trade or World War?—Undersecretary of State William Clayton and Senator H. Alexander Smith. WRC—12:30 p. m.

What Must Be Done to Solve the Teacher Problem? — Senator George Aiken, Irving Kuenzli of American Federation of Teachers, and W. R. Ogg of Farm Bureau Federation. WRC—1 p. m.

Should Germany Be Unified?—Professor Arnold Wolfers of Yale and Edgar Ansel Mowrer, correspondent. WTOP—1 p. m.

"The General Who Still Takes Orders from the Czar"—true story of exiled white Russians, told by Don Bell. WGAY (1050 kc)—2:30 p. m.

Cancer is discussed by Dr. James Gannon. WOL—3:20 p. m.

Senator Claude Pepper make an open suggestion for World Peace in interview with Charles Parmer. WPIK (730 kc)—4:30 p. m.

Music

Symphonic Dances on Norwegian Themes by Greig. Indianapolis Symphony under Sevitsky. WQQW—8:15 a. m.

Excerpts from Strainer's "Crucifixion" and Bach's "St. Thomas Passion." WINX—9:05 a. m.

Beethoven's "Missa Solemnis" sung by Bruno Kittel Choir with Berlin Philharmonic. WQQW—9:30 a. m.

David Oistrakh in Tchaikowsky's Violin Concerto. Also his Hamlet Fantasia played by Halle Orchestra under Lambert. WQQW—12 noon.

Jascha Heifetz introduces latest work of Erich Wolfgang Korngold, the Violin Concerto in D. New York Philharmonic under Efrem Kurtz. Also the Mozart Concerto in A and Haydn's Symphony No. 13 in G. WTOP—3 p. m.

Susan Reed sings American folk songs. WWDC—4:35 p. m.

Alec Templeton visits Rise Stevens. WTOP—5 p. m.

All-Mendelssohn concert includes Octet in E flat major and the "Reformation" Symphony. Toscanini and NBC Symphony. WTOP—5 p. m.

Arlington Civic Symphony plays the ninth concert of its second season. WARL (780 kc)—5 p. m.

Marian Anderson sings spirituals and arias from Bach Cantatas and Passions. Organist Finn Videro plays variations on "As Jesus Hung On the Cross." WINX—6:15 p. m.

Beethoven's "Missa Solemnis" (Part II). Harvard and Radcliffe choral societies with Jeannette Vreeland, Anna Kaskas, John Preibe and Norman Cordon. WINX—7:05 p. m.

Drama

"The Last Days of Hitler"—dramatization by Leroy Pope of hitherto secret document from Army files. WARL (780 kc)—3:30 p. m.

Paul Lukas stars in drama about Beethoven on Kate Smith show. WTOP—6:30 p. m.

Fay Bainter, Estelle Winwood and **Mildred Dunnock** in "Ladies in Retirement." WMAL—10 p. m.

"Barney Ross Keeps a Promise"—drama about vow Ross made on Guadalcanal. WOL—10 p. m.

Variety

Jane Wyman visits Jack Benny. WRC—7 p. m.

Max Baer and **Slapsie Maxie Rosenbloom** step out into Allen's Alley to settle something. WRC—8:30 p. m.

Tallulah Bankhead and **Herb Shriner** join Hildegarde. WTOP 9 p. m.

Bob Hope is guest star on the new Tony Martin-Evelyn Knight show. WTOP—9:30 p. m.

Program Patter

D. C. Teachers Will Be Topic Of New Series

The problem of keeping qualified teachers in District of Columbia Schools and encouraging people to take up the profession of teaching is the subject of a new series which started this week over WRC.

DOYLE

Every Thursday (6:30-6:40) WRC's commentator on local affairs, David Brinkley, interviews authorities close to local educational activities.

Among those who will speak in the series are Superintendent of Schools Hobart M. Corning; Miss Myrtle Moore, chairman of the Teachers Joint Legislative Committee; Mrs. O. G. Hankins, president of the District Parent-Teacher Association, and Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle, president of the Board of Education.

Future broadcasts are scheduled for April 3, 10, 17, 24 and May 1.

Workshop Date Set

With the cooperation of Catholic University, WTOP-CBS will sponsor its second annual radio workshop beginning June 30.

Directed by Hazel Kenyon Markel, WTOP's director of community service and education, the radio workshop offers a six-week course during the university summer session in radio fundamentals, writing and production. Full graduate credit is given for the course.

Registration will be limited to 15 students who have completed at least one year of college and who submit a satisfactory dramatic radio script.

Faculty members include Mrs. Markel, for the subject of radio fundamentals and orientation; WTOP Program Manager Richard Linkroum, who will teach radio production, and Catholic University Members Leo Brady and Walter Kerr, who will instruct courses in radio writing and theory of drama.

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BOB HOPE
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with
EVELYN KNIGHT
Cinderella of the Night Clubs
VICTOR YOUNG
and his Orchestra
JIMMY WALLINGTON
Announcer

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TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, March 30, 1947 — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Sunday Prelude, 6-8. News, 7, 8. Sunday Interlude, 8:15; Coffee Concert, 8:30.	News, 7, 7:55. Symphony, 7:01. Home is What You Make It, 8. Air Castles, 8:30. Gardening, 8:45.	Serenade, 7:30. Christian Science, 8:15. Sermons in Song, 8:30. News, 8, 8:45.	News, 7, 8 Tune Up Time, 7:15 Family Album, 8:05 " " "	Sunrise Symphony, 6. News, 6:30. Voice of Army, 6:45. Musicale, 7. Singers, 7:15. Bibleway Church 7:30	Elder, Michaux, 7:30 Country Journal, 8:30
9 :00	Coast to Coast	News	Young People's	News; Songs of Faith	Wildwood Church	CBS World News
:15	On a Bus	Story to Order	Church of the Air	Strainer's	Voice of Hope	Garden Gate
:30	(Million Cross)	Child Craft	Tone Tapestries	Crucifixion	Bible School	D. C. Dateline
:45	" "	Waltzes of the World	" "	(Excerpts)	" "	Labor News Review
10 :00	Hour of Power	National Radio Pulpit	Bible Class	News; Smoke Rings	Mike Hunnicutt	Church of the Air
:15	Organ Reveries	" " "	" "	" "	Spotlight Revue	" " "
:30	Southernaires	Circle Arrow Show	Voice of Prophecy	Crown Capers	" " "	Invitation to
:45	"	" " "	" "	" "	" " "	Learning
11 :00	Fine Arts Quartet	News; Design for	Bible Institute	News; Church Service	Rhythm Roundup	News, Sweeney
:15	" "	Listening	" "	Luther Place	Good Gardening	Wings Over Jordan..
:30	Hour of Faith	Here's to Veteran's	Fourth Presbyterian	Memorial Church	News; Gospel	Salt Lake Tabernacle
:45	" "	Solitaire Time	Church	" "	Gospel Wings	" "
12 :00	News Summary	News	Pilgrim Hour	NEWS ROUNDUP	Bing Crosby	Noontime News
:15	" "	Music Salon	" "	Is Congress Doing Job	And Guest	Jay Carmody
:30	Modern Manners	Our Foreign Policy	Lutheran Hour	Music for Moderns	Amateurs of 1947	As Others See Us
:45	Raymond Swing	" " "	" "	" "	" "	(Larry Lesueur)
1 :00	J. Thompson Show	America United	News, Lou Brott	News; Musical	" " "	People's Platform
:15	Melodies to Remem.	" "	Drama of Medicine	Treasures	" " "	" "
:30	Sammy Kaye	Chicago Round Table	Juvenile Jury	Choral Favorites	News; Super Express	Lyman Bryson
:45	" "	" " "	" "	" "	Super Express	News, Howard Smith
2 :00	Danger, Dr. Danfield	Robert Merrill Show	Show Tune Time	News; Symphony	Meet the Composer	News Review
:15	" " "	" " "	" " "	Stravinsky's	" " "	" "
:30	National Vespers	Harvest of Stars	Warden Lawes	Firebird Suite	News; Musical Quiz	Here's to You
:45	" "	(James Melton)	Veteran Wants to Know	(Revised)	" "	" "
3 :00	Warriors of Peace	Carmen Cavallero	U. S. Navy Band	News; Memorable	New Scores	N. Y. Philharmonic
:15	" " "	" "	News; Dr. J. Gannon	" "	and Encores	" "
:30	Bits o' Hits	One Man's Family	Crimes of Carelessness	Music	" "	" "
:45	America's Future	" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "
4 :00	Are These	Quiz Kids	House of Mystery	News; Memorable	Music of Manhattan	" "
:15	Our Children	" "	" "	Music	" "	" "
:30	This Week	World's Most	True Detective	" "	News; Folk Music	Hour of Charm
:45	Around the World	Honored Music	" "	" "	Friendly Melodies	" "
5 :00	Darts for Dough	NBC Symphony	The Shadow	News; Sophisticated	Confidentially Yours	Family Hour
:15	" "	(Toscanini)	" "	Rhythm	Salute to States	" "
:30	Counterspy	" "	Quick as a Flash	" "	Bert Mann Trio	Hoagy Carmichael
:45	" "	" "	" " "	" "	Songs and Spirituals	News, Wm. Shirer
6 :00	Murder at Midnight	Catholic Hour	Those Websters	NEWS ROUNDUP	Gospel Tabernacle	Ozzie and Harriett
:15	" " "	" "	" "	Concert	" "	" "
:30	Wayne King	Bob Burns	Nick Carter	by Marian Anderson	Sports Scores	Kate Smith
:45	" "	" "	" "	Finn Videro	Bible Question Box	" "
7 :00	Drew Pearson	Jack Benny Show	Mysterious Traveler	News; The	Ave Maria Hour	Gene Autry Show
:15	Monday Headlines	" " "	" "	Philharmonic Hour	" " "	" "
:30	The Greatest Story	Phil Harris, Alice Faye	Strange As It Seems	Missa	D. C. Catholic Hour	Blondie
:45	Ever Told	" " " "	William Hillman	Solemnis	" "	" "
8 :00	Detroit Symphony	Edgar Bergen and	Mediation Board	News; Music	Metropolitan Baptist	Sam Spade
:15	" "	Charlie McCarthy	" " ; News	of the Americas	Church	" "
:30	" "	Fred Allen Show	Special Investigator	Nights at the Ballet	" "	Crime Doctor
:45	" "	" " "	Sumner Welles	" " "	" "	; News
9 :00	Walter Winchell	Manhattan Merry	Exploring the	News; Symphony	Old-Fashioned	Hildegarde
:15	Louella Parsons	Go Round	Unknown	Rachmaninoff's	Revival Hour	" "
:30	Jimmy Fidler	American Album	Double or Nothing	Symphony No. 2	" " " "	Tony Martin Show
:45	Policewoman	" " "	" " "	(Rodzinski)	" " " "	" " "
10 :00	Theater Guild	Don Ameche Show	Brighter Tomorrow	News; Music by	My Prayer Answered	Take It or Leave It
:15	Fay Bainter	" "	(Gabriel Heatter)	Glenn Miller	Songs You Love	(Phil Baker)
:30	Estelle Winwood	Meet Me at Parky's	Art Brown	Fireside Melodies	News; Church of God	We, The People
:45	" "	" " "	" "	" "	Church of God	" " "
11 :00	Round the Clock	News; Sports	Reflections	NEWS ROUNDUP	" "	Headlines, Bylines
:15	Hour of Dreams	Light Music by Dark	Faith in Our Time	Popular Classics	Americans All	Report from U. N.
:30	Lee Dayton	The Eternal Light	Dance Music	" "	" "	Here's to Veterans
:45	Ray Michael	" " "	Sports; News	" "	Sunday Vespers	Proudly We Hail

WQQW 570

7:00 a. m. Good Morning
8:45 a. m. Meaning of Religion
9:00 a. m. Children's Hour.
9:30 a. m. "Missa Solemnis" (Complete)
11:00 a. m. Schumann Concerto
12:00 a. m. Violin Concerto
1:00 p. m. Collectors' Corner
1:30 p. m. Theater, Alan Schneider
1:45 p. m. Folk Music
1:55 p. m. News
2:00 p. m. Music for Sunday
2:30 p. m. Accent on Melody
3:00 p. m. Classics in Jazz, Parker
4:00 p. m. Wagner Music
5:00 p. m. Michel, violinist
5:30 p. m. Afternoon Musicale
6:00 p. m. News; Preview

FM

WINX-FM 92.9 and 44.7
WINX-FM duplicates WINX programs between 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m.
See WINX hourly schedule listed above.

WASH-FM 98.9
WASH-FM—Operates from 2:55 to 11 p. m. Weather at 2:55, 7:45, 11. "HMS Pinafore," 3. Music, 6, 7:48, 8, 9, 9:40. British news, 7:30, 9:30.

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Corcoran Biennial Offers a Key to 'What Is American Art?'

"DAY'S END, 1946" BY SIGMUND MENKES, NEW YORK
. . . awarded first W. A. Clark Prize, $2000 and gold medal

Big Postwar Exhibit Conservative at Core

By Jane Watson Crane

FOR MORE than 40 years Corcoran Gallery has periodically brought to the Capital the work of contemporary painters from all over the country. Even during the war periods the biennial was kept going. Twentieth in this series of national exhibitions opened yesterday, the first big assemblage since the end of the war.

Although it is evident that the exhibit has not as yet regained its full stride, it is of paramount interest to all concerned with the development of art in this country. It indicates the directions in American painting today, reflects the impact of contemporary life and thought on artists.

In a show of this kind, there are considerations above the inevitable turmoil over prizes, disputes about inclusions and omissions. The entire system of prizes rests on a shaky foundation—comparison. As has been said many times, there is no work of art that can be taken as a unit of aesthetic measure for judging other works. It is taste that is relative, not art itself.

Artists Are Judges

It is in the tradition of Corcoran that works submitted be judged by artists. They, better than anyone else, realize the hopes and disappointments that attend their verdict. We all have heard stories about the artist down to his proverbial last cent, who at the eleventh hour scraped together enough money to send in a picture and came off with an award. We are not apt to hear of the instances where it turned out otherwise.

In an effort to avoid some of the difficulties of transportation, the Corcoran had a jury meet first in New York, art center of this country. This would appear to have given the painters with New York dealers an advantage, but it is hard to see how that could be avoided.

The biennial system implies a hierarchy, since some artists are invited to submit paintings. However, the lists were thrown open this year, as before the war, and many uninvited works are hung. Some came from as far as California. In subsequent years, when the biennial is more firmly reestablished, there will doubtless be even wider representation.

Serious, Restrained

The exhibition consists of 313 paintings—not as large as it has been in the past, but still a show that is impossible to view adequately in one visit. The most one can hope for the first time is to get an impression. The visitor who attempts to identify every painting, glancing from catalogue to canvas, is due for a severe case of museum fatigue. We suggest that the first visit be for a general survey and at most, a selective view; the second, for a more minute appraisal.

Next week we will get down to particulars, but in this preliminary discussion we would like to give a few general impressions in the hope that they will stimulate others to make independent observations.

In the first place, the exhibition strikes us as having an air of seriousness and restraint—a sober show, on the whole, dedicated to no special school or ideology. It reflects some of the present day confusion in painting, even of life itself. The shadow of fear appears in some work. There are a few grim reminders of the war.

During the thirties, it was loudly proclaimed that the American artist had climbed out of his ivory tower. The conscious aim was to express American life, thought and character in terms most intelligible to the greatest number of people. This movement was erroneously exploited as new and mocked in some quarters as jingoistic. It had in fact strong roots in an American tradition of realism. It was new only because artists of the immediate past generation sought inspiration abroad, believing that an America intent on industrial achievement had no use for the artist at home.

In the thirties, encouraged by the Government, there was a return to painting in the American tradition. The pendulum swung so far that many artists became self-conscious about their "discovery of America." The jokes about red barns, for example, have virtually eliminated from canvas this worthy signpost of rural America.

Some Ideas Obscure

In the current biennial, some paintings may properly be called American scene. There also are still lifes, portraits, abstractions (more than usual) and works which aim for expression of ideas and moods.

As always, stress is on painting for its own sake and the awards and selections were made by no other criterion.

As in any rounded exhibit of contemporary art, this show reflects to some degree the tendency of many artists to construct, not an ivory tower, but a tower of Babel.

The real pioneers—and they are few—set a hard pace. As always with new movements, there are a string of followers. The result is that there is building up a type of painting from which we believe there will be as strong a reaction as from the red barn school. So-called moderns are developing a style as full of cliches as any of the past.

Key to Answer

Since Picasso composed his tribute to agony in Guernica, we have had a series of, dismembered figures and fantastic monsters. In dream canvases figures walk in worlds of the imagination, appearing with striking similarity over a variety of signatures. In the geometric shapes and swirls of the abstract there is beginning to emerge a series of symbols that occur with boring frequency. In primitive painting these symbols followed an intentional pattern and signs were at least intelligible to the whole tribe. In contemporary painting the aim is the opposite—the stress is on personal expression.

What do we mean by American painting? This show is, of course, not by any means the whole answer, but it gives a key. It includes works by artists who have been living and working in this country all their lives, by artists who have just become naturalized. In the eyes of a Corcoran jury their work is equally American.

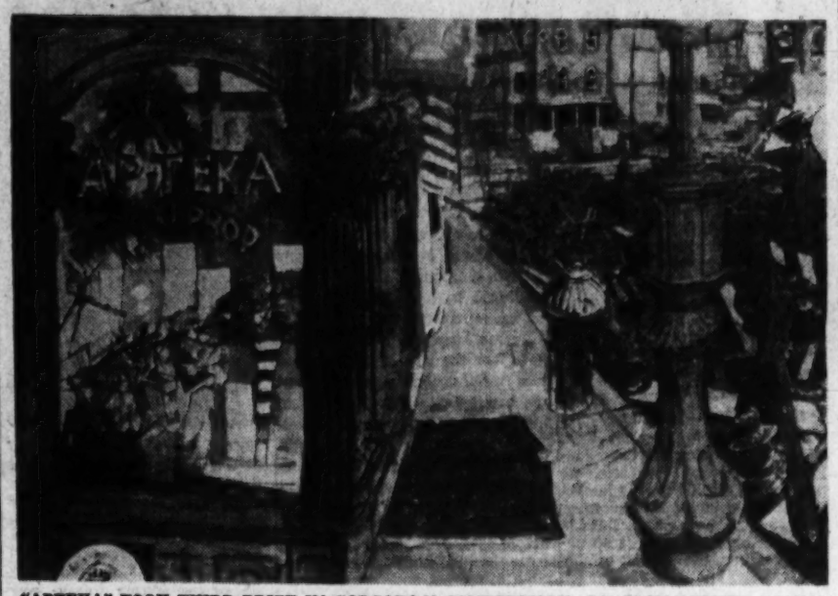
Judging by this show, American painting is a composite thing, drawing on many resources and influences. Its core remains conservative and realistic. Despite the jibes of the sophisticated, the movement to develop a people's art, combining popular appeal with aesthetic value and a warm sense of humanity, is too strong to be downed.

During the Corcoran exhibition, to continue until May 11, the Gallery will be open Fridays from 8 to 10 p. m., as well as the usual daytime hours. Short Gallery talks will be given on the biennial at 12:45 p. m. Tuesdays through Saturdays.

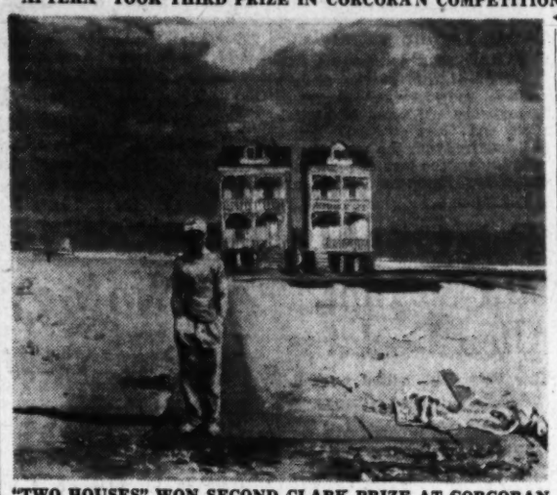
Serve as Judges

Jury for the 1947 biennial included Henry Varnum Poor, chairman; Richard Lahey, head of Corcoran Art School; Julian Levi, New York artist; assisting in selection, installation and prizes, Artists Louis Rosa and Harold Weston. Hermann W. Williams, jr., director of the gallery, served ex officio, except in the prize giving.

The first W. A. Clark prize of $2000 and gold medal went to Sigmund Menkes, for "Day's End, 1946"; second, to Walter Stuempfig, for "Two Houses"; third, to Jack Levine, for "Apteka." The fourth Clark prize and first honorable mention went to Hobson Pittman. Honorable mention went to Maxwell Gordon, Sol Wilson and Stephen Csoka.



"APTEKA" TOOK THIRD PRIZE IN CORCORAN COMPETITION—BY JACK LEVINE, BOSTON



"TWO HOUSES" WON SECOND CLARK PRIZE AT CORCORAN
. . . Walter Stuempfig, Philadelphia, is the artist

Pity Poor Hubbies!

Surrealism Steps Off The Wall—Onto Women

By Dorothy Roe

NEW YORK, March 29 (AP).—The long-suffering American public, already confused by abstract art, is due for another shock.

Come summer, surrealism will step down off the wall and onto the backs of American women, if Adrian, ultra-modern Hollywood designer, has his way.

ADRIAN

Abstract art and surrealist prints played a large part in Adrian's spring and summer collection, recently unveiled before the gasping New York press.

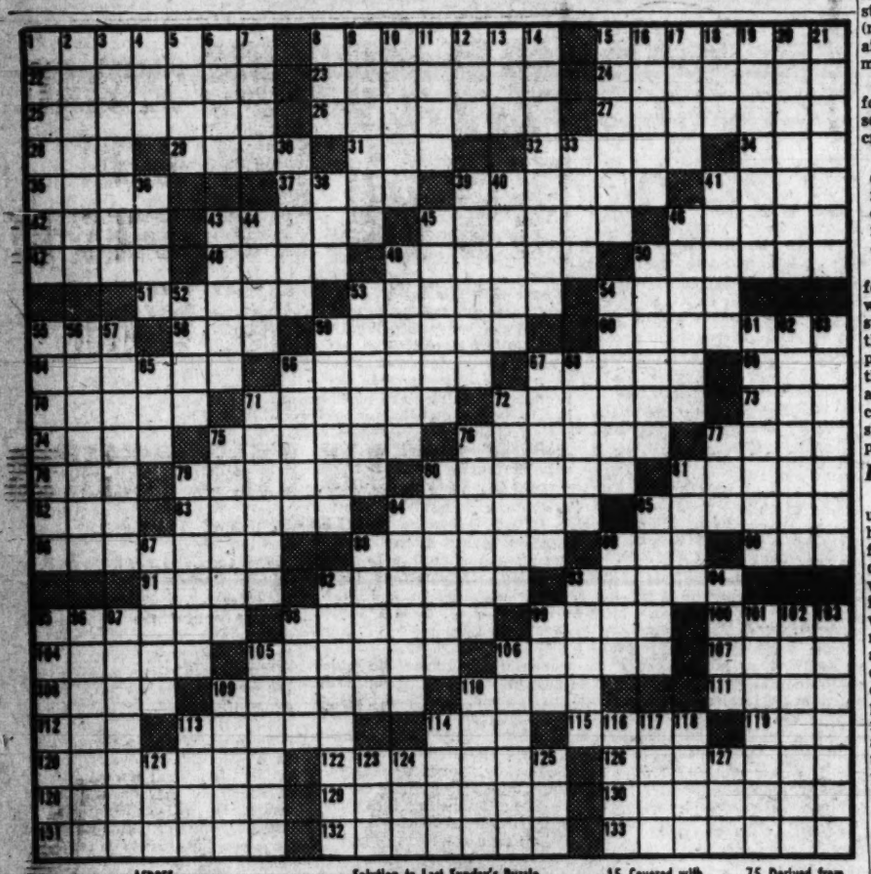
In a small but elegant hotel suite packed to the window sills with bejeweled Park Avenue customers and unbejeweled fashion editors, the nonchalant Adrian, wearing a conservative lounge suit and a small mustache, showed a series of fashions which borrowed nothing from the past but drew heavily on the future.

One of the "what-is-it" styles was a coat on one side, a dress on the other, the whole cinched in with a wide saddle-leather belt which showed on one side only.

Another was a coat in front but became a cape in back. Still another black dance frock boasted a floating floor-length cape with one sleeve. When it was removed there were no sleeves at all.

A summer dinner dress was made of a new print by Salvador Dali, employing a motif of black and gray oysters, complete with pearls, on a white ground. (At least they looked like oysters.)

In a series entitled "American Folk Art" Adrian borrowed motifs from the Pennsylvania Dutch, appliqued hex signs in checked gingham on neutral cotton and linen frocks, and made one country dinner dress out of a real quilt, with quilting and all.



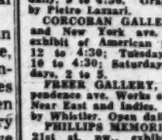
Solution to Last Sunday's Puzzle

The Washington Philatelist

Stamp Requests Flood P. O. Despite Edict

By William M. Stuart

DESPITE the well known fact that quite a number of new air mail stamps, as well as commemoratives, are to be issued by the Post Office Department within the next few months, requests for other issues are coming in. Announcement by the department that it will not issue a stamp honoring the old warship Constitution has not in the slightest degree curtailed the number of requests for such a stamp. It also has been announced there will be no series honoring the country's industries nor the country's noted scenic spots. However, propaganda continues.



DIRKSEN

The medical profession celebrates its centennial in June and the American Medical Association also has requested a commemorative, with one writer opining that "if they put enough heat on in the right place" such a stamp probably will be forthcoming.

Another bit of propaganda is a stamp to commemorate accomplishments of the petroleum industry. No one questions the achievements of both doctors and oil men, but the department must draw a line somewhere and at present it looks as though the present program will prevail.

Dirksen Asks, Too

Representative Dirksen, a member of the committee considering the Post Office Department appropriation bill, at the request of a philatelic club in Peoria, Ill., has asked the department to issue a series of five flag stamps; 1-cent, pine tree flag; 2-cent, rattlesnake flag; 3-cent, the Star Spangled Banner; 4-cent, Betsy Ross and 5-cent, Fort Moultrie Liberty flag. Officials have given no answer.

The Post Office Department also was unable to comply with the request to issue a stamp commemorating the 100th anniversary of the founding of Lawrence, Mass., on April 17, (This happens to be the native city of the editor of this column.) However, there will be an official cachet and covers sent to the Mayor, Hon. James P. Meehan, City Hall, Lawrence, Mass., will be autographed if requested.

The Centenary International Philatelic Exhibition will be formally opened in Grand Central Palace, New York, Saturday, May 17, at 10 a. m., when the 3-cent commemorative stamp will be placed on first day sale. The exhibit to close Sunday, May 25, at 5 p. m., will be one of the largest ever held. There will be daily features and continuous entertainment.

The Postoffice Department will conduct an auction sale of stamps, covers and coins Wednesday evening, April 23, in room 3083 at the City Postoffice, Massachusetts ave. and N. Capitol st. The sale will begin at 7 p. m. Patrons are asked to use the G st., entrance.

The material will be on exhibit Tuesday evening, April 22, from 7 until 10 p. m. and on the day of the sale from 9 a. m., until 4 p. m.

Collectors Greet Guests

Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, met Tuesday evening with visitors from various philatelic societies. Former president of the club, Frank A. Bicket, Woodlynne, N. J., conducted an auction sale of many fine lots. An authority on foreign stamps, he conducted sales amid much laughter and applause. Other guests were members of the Precancel Stamp Society and its Washington branch, Capital Precancel Club, including Rolston Lyon, president, who gave an address, and Maj. C. C. Fisher, publicity chairman, who discussed the national convention to be held in Washington in August and exhibited precancel stamps. He explained the history of precancels, showing various types, including bureau prints.

Another speaker was Ernest A. Kehr, stamp editor of The New York Herald Tribune, whose subject was the centenary exhibition to be held in New York in May. This Tuesday in Pythian Temple, 1012 9th st. nw., another auction will be held.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. at 6th st. Portrait exhibition. Permanent collection painting and sculpture, 10 to 5; Sundays, 2 to 10.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. National collection of fine arts. Fifty-first annual exhibition Washington Water Color Club, Fourteenth annual Miniature Painters, Sculptors and Gravers Society. Open daily, 9 to 4:30. Graphic Division, prints by Pietro Lazzari.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th and New York ave. Twentieth Biennial exhibit of American painting. Mondays, 12 to 4:30; Tuesdays through Fridays, 10 to 4:30; Saturdays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of art from Far East, Near East and Indies. Paintings and prints by Whistler. Open daily, 9 to 4:30.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw., exhibit of John Marin. Artists of Washington and vicinity. Open weekdays, 11 to 6; Monday, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. nw. Water colors by Joseph Tucker. Open Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 9 to 6.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Paintings by Frank C. Kirk.

PAN AMERICAN UNION. Paintings by Lucio Lopez Rey.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY, Massachusetts and Nebraska aves. Prints by Boris Margo, New Print Group, Graphic Circle. Paintings by Doris Higgins.

BARNET ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. American water colors. Weekdays, 6 to 10; Sundays, 2 to 6.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY. Modern architecture, Le Corbusier. DUMBARTON OAKS COLLECTION, 1703 32d st. nw. Byzantine, Roman and early Christian art. Tuesdays through Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays, 2 to 5 p. m.

ARTISTS COOPERATIVE, 1820 M st. nw. First exhibition of paintings, sculpture, prints, 10-6 daily, Sunday 1-6.

Juliet Plays A Soviet Role—Ministers See

By Natalia Rene

MOSCOW, March 29 (INS).—The Big Four Foreign Ministers, surrounded by plain-clothes guards, attended a gala ballet version of Romeo and Juliet at the Bolshoi Theater this week. The visiting officials got a first-hand look at how the ideological theme is introduced into Soviet art.

BIDAULT

In the beautiful choreographic presentation of the tragic story of young love, Sergei Prokofiev made the house of Montague symbolic of decadent aristocracy. The house of Capulet, of which Juliet was a member and which constantly warred with the Montagues—Rome's family—was symbolic of the virile new democracy of the Soviet brand.

In addition to placing of guards around the box occupied by the distinguished guests, another "safety" measure was taken by Russian officials.

They All Applaud

Binoculars were banned for all but the official party in the imperial box once reserved for Russia's czars. No explanation was given of how binoculars might endanger the officials.

The audience, limited to distinguished visitors, applauded when the Soviet foreign minister entered the box and, in accordance with Russian custom, he returned the applause.

In the first row of the box were Secretary of State Marshall, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky, French Foreign Minister Bidault, Madame Molotov, wearing a long black skirt and white brocaded jacket, and Madame Bidault, who wore a pink gown.

The orchestra struck up the Russian national anthem and then the curtain rose on the choreographic version of the tragic story, featuring the graceful Ballerina, Galina Ulanova.

Bidault Lauds It

Bidault afterward declared the presentation was superior to any similar production anywhere in Europe.

Marshall, who kept a program as a souvenir, applauded frequently and remarked, "It was exquisitely done. The scenery was magnificent and the music beautiful."

The audience took at face value the gorgeous spectacle which Russian critics insist is unsurpassed as a choreographic work.

D. C. Bridge Fans Do O. K At Roanoke

By Marian H. Barre

Although Roanoke, Va., is a bit off the beaten path, five District enthusiasts went there last weekend, returning with a good share of booty. The four musketeers won the team championship. They are J. G. Stone, Comdr. J. J. Parish, George Dickerman and Miller Roberts, who took 34 out of 54 boards for a better than 62 per cent game. Trailing them by four boards came the strong Virginia line-up of Gerst, Harlow, Miles and Salasky.

Half of the runner-up awards in the mixed pair event went to another District player, Miss Kathleen McNutt, paired with Hershell Coplon, Norfolk. And while Washington will not receive credit for second-place master points in the opens, this award was won by former Capitalites, Maj. and Mrs. Roger Payne, now residents of Norfolk.

Despite poor publicity the tourney was well-attended, with Old Dominion luminaries competing in every field.

Final game in Washington Bridge League's "first Wednesday" prize series will be played Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. at the Burlington Hotel. While personal season averages have not been published, the contest for national and senior masters seems to be led by Miller Roberts and J. G. Stone. Among players holding less than 30 master points, our guess at leaders includes Mrs. Roy Hackett, Mrs. Margaret Fisher and Mrs. M. H. Barre.

Newcomers at Top

At the league's nationally awarded March monthly, top pairs in two Mitchell sections were Edward Clifford-Mark Lake, Mrs. Dora Schwartz-Leo Kershenbaum, L. R. Tubbs-J. G. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Rosson. Second awards went to Mrs. M. R. Reddy-Mrs. Thomas Hamlin, Lieut. Cols. Paul Neff and John Geddes, Edward Hime-Capt. R. McGhee, Miss Edith Gordon-Robert Hudson, Mrs. Gregg Custis-Mrs. Harold Young. The two last-named pairs tied in Section B, where percentages ran so high that Roberts and Dickerman, with a 60 per cent game, finished a poor third in the north-south positions. Runners-up Gordon and Hudson, novices at duplicate, were playing in their second bridge league game. Another newcomer among leaders was Georges Edelen, paired with G. Thomas in this game and also in the first March event, when they finished top. Edelen is a member of the senior class at Georgetown University, where a students' tourney is in progress. Another such tournament will be held at George Washington University in April.

Women's auxiliary resumed its open master point games to benefit its charity fund March 22 at Euclid Studios. Winners were Mrs. L. L. Gibson-Mrs. Frederick Eberson, north-south, and the Neff-Geddes partnership in the other position. Mrs. Schwartz-Mrs. Custis, Mrs. M. Boschan-W. Poissant finished seconds. Yesterday the auxiliary held its club championship for the Bennett Trophy.

Tourneys Set

William McKenney, executive secretary, ACBL, visited Washington recently to discuss business matters, among others items the coming Washington Bridge League tourney in May. This is an extra-curricular event, never before on the schedule. McKenney, queried about the Potomac Valley second annual in Alexandria, definitely stated it would be held on the announced dates, April 25, 26, under the management of Mrs. William Cheeks. He also mentioned the Southeastern regional championships in Hollywood, Fla., April 14 to 20, the next objective for District of Columbia tourney-trekkers.

Lent coming to a close at noon on April 5, Easter finery will blossom forth at Agriculture Bridge Club's open master-point pairs, beginning at 1 o'clock that afternoon at Euclid Studios.

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AUCTIONS

MEXICO
April 4th-5th
at
Sherton Belvedere Hotel
Baltimore, Maryland
Lots on view, April 1st and 2nd at Room 5300, 900 F St. N.W., where catalogs may be obtained.
H. A. ROBINETTE

Olde Boston Shines Through Lace Curtains or Salt Spray

BOSTON: Cradle of Liberty, by John Jennings (Doubleday; $3.50); Boston Landmarks, by M. A. DeWolfe Howe, with photographs by Samuel Chamberlain; (Hastings Heuse; $2.50).

"Bostonians have been suckled on sea water for three centuries, and more. They have salt in their veins. A cold December fog, rolling in from off the bay . . is their notion of healthful weather. But there is no fog in their brains."

JENNINGS

That is the way John Jennings puts it in his foreword. It also is a pretty good explanation of the basic appeal of both these books.

Second Task Bigger

Jennings' is the meatier. Howe's is a volume to be dealt with delicately, by one who knows and appreciates historic Boston and Colonial America. The Chamberlain photographs have a warmth that bespeaks affection. The text is of the same texture, sharp in outline, sympathetic in treatment.

Jennings set himself a broader task: A century and a half of Boston history from its settlement to the final ousting of the British. He tells it with the skill and talent that mark his historical novels.

He confesses frankly that he offers "no tables of statistics, no tabulated lists." He goes by the theory that history basically is a story of people.

Thus Jennings tells of Sam Adams (in kinder vein than other recent historians), and James Otis and George Washington; but he tells of Dixey Bull, a British soldier, named Montgomery, and Francis Rotch, and others.

One Chapter Missing

One chapter is missing. That would be the story of how Jennings ferreted out the facts. He hints at the size of the undertaking but he gives no bibliography, no account of the sources. But his silence on his researches is no detraction from the merit of his work.

He says it is timely because "for one thing we have just finished and helped to win the greatest war in history; a war in which Boston ships and Boston men carried their share of the sea-borne burden. It seems a good time now to look at how it all began." Jennings didn't need that reason: a story like this, of America in its beginning, is timely any time.

By the Associated Press

The Background of a Book

Author Credits Psychoanalysis

By Nancy Wilson Ross

Writer Nancy Wilson Ross will be a guest speaker at the Post Book and Author Luncheon April 8 at the Statler. Other speakers will be Harold Lamb, author of "A Garden to the Eastward" and "Genghis Khan"; Eric Hodgins, "Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House" and William L. Langer, Harvard professor of history who wrote "Our Vichy Gamble." Tickets, at $3, are on sale at book stores

IT IS not easy to say, with any exactness, how I came to write "The Left Hand Is the Dreamer." The elements that go into any creative work appear through channels often as mysterious to the author as to an outsider. I can say that I would not have been able to write the book if I had not been privileged to live in Europe during some critical years.

I came home after looking intimately at the rise of fascism and tried to describe to people what was happening. I was amazed so few showed any apprehension. The conviction began to grow in me that middle-class Americans were lulled into a false serenity not only by their geographic isolation but by the undemanding nature of their existence. It seemed to me that this indifference to portents, meanings, and actual events had its roots in their half-experienced personal lives.

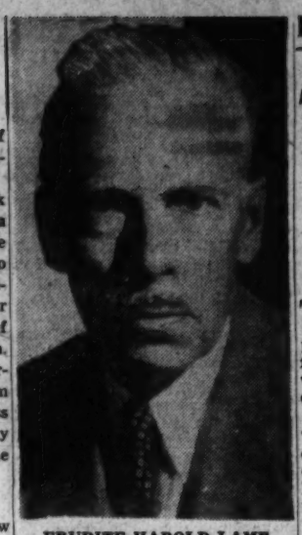
Costly Torpor

I BEGAN then to imagine how certain themes of the modern conflict might be expressed through the character of participants and "sleepers," the active and inactive, with the main theme built around the love of a shocked and weary European for an unawakened but sensitive American woman. In the novel these two characters are asked to pay a hard price for their initial cowardice and years of half-awareness. They symbolize the price all people of the world are now paying for indifference and torpor.

The modern types in the book were deliberately set against a background of characters from the American past, because I began to feel how much more vital the reactions and attitudes of the older generation were than those of their children and grandchildren. I felt that the vitality of these particular Americans had its origin in experiences belonging to a less crystallized and comfortable day when America was still in the making.

Born of Upheaval

CERTAINLY the point of view expressed through the characters and the action of this book would not be there if I had not been exposed to psychoanalysis. I believe that when awareness comes in the inner area of an individual's life—through psychoanalysis, or psychiatry, or through some definite personal upheaval—this awareness extends itself into life. You cannot really understand the world's plight without understanding personal problems. Both the dream and the deed are necessary to the creation of an integrated human being and to any solution of the problems of our world today.



ERUDITE HAROLD LAMB
. . Too Many Targets

Hal Lamb's Kurds Mixed With Whey

A Garden to the Eastward. By Harold Lamb. Doubleday. 274 pp. $2.75.

"THE History of the Kurds," says the Encyclopaedia Britannica "has been very confused and illusory."

Harold Lamb, not to be outdone by the Britannica, has dreamed up a Shangri-La nestled in an ancient mountain-top crater in Kurdistan, where an idyllic civilization has been sheltered for some 7000 years.

To this Kurdish Mecca, reached by steps cut in the stone, come Capt. Jacob S. Ide of the American Intelligence; Michael Thorne, frail, beautiful and neurotic English girl; Sir Clement Bigsby, dying orientalist; a very nasty German spy and, finally, a stupid officious little army of Russians.

Floats on Pink Cloud

If you don't think this five-way invasion spoiled paradise at the cradle of the race, then you are not aware of what the great powers are plotting at the cross-roads of the world.

Lamb floats through this romance on a pink cloud. It is obvious that he knows a great deal about the Kurds and that corner of Iraq and the Turko-Iranian frontier where these independent tribes have fought off nearly every world-conqueror since the beginning of recorded time.

But the author, I fear, has aimed at too many targets to squarely hit any of them.

Lamb is still articulately erudite, still the master of a charming though self-conscious prose style. But from the author of "Genghis-Khan" and "Alexander of Macedon" we have come to expect better story-telling, better characterization, a more solid background of fact.

Part of Government

Supreme Court Is Real U. S. 'Peak of Power'

COURT
Lions Under the Throne, a study of the Supreme Court, by Charles P. Curtis, jr., Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston. 368 pp. $3.50.

THERE is no word in the Constitution that gives the courts power to set aside acts of Congress for unconstitutionality, lack of wisdom or any other reason you can think of.

President Madison—often called "Father of the Constitution"—once said earnestly that nothing of the sort ever was intended. President Jefferson agreed. On the other hand, Alexander Hamilton claimed this power for the courts in The Federalist, No. 78. But men were of two minds about this great issue and the claim did not sit equally well with all of them.

Hamilton was a practical man, trying to sell the country a constitution. He as good as took back the claim, in No. 81, by saying that of course Congress could reverse the court—for all future cases—as soon as a decision was handed down.

John Marshall took his stand with Madison and Jefferson in 1796—speaking as a lawyer and, maybe, as a citizen and member of the Virginia Legislature.

Masterpiece, Either Way

Seven years later Marshall was Chief Justice and had just started out on two big jobs. First, he had to save the judiciary from Jefferson and his Republicans; second, he was out to win the Supreme Court the place he thought it ought to have in the Government.

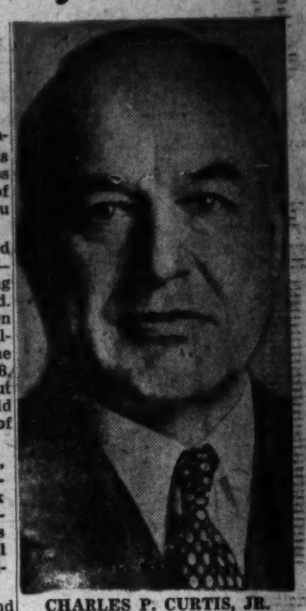
In the great case of Marbury against Madison, for the first time, the Supreme Court declared that an act of Congress was unconstitutional. Marshall, speaking for the court, did much more. He wrote a long opinion, a deep opinion, in which he turned the constitutional argument inside out, upside down and back again, made it do handsprings, beat six to the bar and say uncle.

The opinion was a masterpiece: Either of profound learning and flawless logic, as some say, or of crass and greedy sophistry, as others say. But a masterpiece, certainly. Read it yourself and take your pick.

It is sure, anyway, that the words of power are not in the Constitution and just as sure that when Marshall got through they might as well have been.

It is sure, too, that when Marshall was done with his declaration—or usurpation—of power, the court hid it away like a child with a stolen toy and did not reach for it for more than 50 years.

But the power, backed up by Marshall's pages and pages of legal prose was there, ready to be brought out to decide the *Dred Scott Case*.



CHARLES P. CURTIS, JR.
. . . can't be viewed narrowly

Curtis says that during much of that half century Marshall was busy turning the Supreme Court from a law court into a department of government. And that, in the decades after Dred Scott, the court fully reached that stature—an elder and supreme council, a third house which is alike above veto and overriding of veto, a legislature that cannot be unseated, a body which must bow to nothing less than an amendment to the Constitution (and might get out of bowing to that, just by saying the *amendment* was unconstitutional).

In short, the Supreme Court is the very peak of the power structure in our country.

Read Words In—and Out

Many have said these things harshly and bitterly—both Roosevelts, for instance. They have shown us the justices busily reading into the Constitution and laws words that are not there and reading out words that *are* there, now fishing for precedents in the cess pools of the common law, now sweeping the seines of the psychoanalyst through the minds of Senators, Congressmen and Presidents.

Curtis shows this same picture—not harshly, but kindly. Certainly, he says, the Supreme Court has gone out of the law court business long since (except in the few private cases heard) and certainly it has set up as an elder council. No longer does it weigh precedents one against the other, for it is making political decisions, policy decisions, upon high matters of state.

It is no wonder that one who tries to find a legal logic in what justices tell us looks in vain. The court's logic is a practical logic, the court's doctrines *grow* "in the sunny fields of fact."

Curtis sees this as a healthy way for the court to do business and shows, plausibly well, that it was bound to come about during the years when the country was eager for an elder council, grateful for a balance wheel. As Curtis shows it, one begins to feel that we may be better off with even a backward elder council—for it is sure to catch up—than with none at all.

Must Be Seen Broadly

Curtis shows that the court often has caught up, as he traces the rise of one doctrine after another from the theme of dissent to the dignity of majority opinion. Again and again he makes the point that the court is seen too narrowly as an agency competing with others, or as a brakeshoe upon our society. He says, it must be seen broadly, as part of the Government, with a job to do. And that the Court does the job.

What that job is, he sums up this way:

"Offer . . . a philosopher liberty of contract, the freedoms of speech and religion, the power to tax, State sovereignty or any of these rotundities pressed on the court and he will turn them over in his hand, hold them up against the light, bring out what is implicit, reconcile them with each other and assign each to its proper place. Out of a confusion of which we may be only half aware, he will articulate our creed for the era. This is what we expect the court to do for us."

Curtis does not give an ordinary bibliography, so long and dull we wonder whether the writer really read all the titles himself. He offers a two-page essay on reading to understand the court and recommend books that will help.

"Lions Under the Throne" ought to be in such a list. It is a good book. But in one thing it is bad. There are two ways to use notes. One, to do as judges do, put short ones right in the text, long ones at the bottoms of the pages. The other is to hide them all at the back of the book. Curtis does it the worse way.

—BY DILLARD STOKES.

'Fair Cities' Still Corrupt, Allen Declares

Our Fair City, edited by Col. Robert S. Allen (Vanguard; $3.50).

Seventeen American cities are surveyed, principally by newspapermen, in this good old-fashioned job of muckraking.

The cities are Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Miami, Birmingham, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Memphis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Butte, Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

The "fair" city is still as "corrupt and content," Allen charges in his introduction, as it was 40 years ago when Steffens indicted it in "The Shame of Our Cities."

The reasons have remained the same, says Allen: "The typical businessman is a bad citizen," and the people are indifferent. There is no tradition of honesty and service, and in general, the press is said to exert little influence, the politician is venal, absentee money is in control and suburbs drain off the wealth. **By A. P.**

Taste vs. Scissors and Paste

Anthology Business Has Become a Racket

By Louis Untermeyer

(Editor of "A Treasury of Laughter" and several anthologies of distinguished verse)

EDITOR LOUIS UNTERMEYER
". . . if I weren't so modest"

ANTHOLOGIES have always come in for their share of hurrahs and hisses. Today the boos outnumber the bravos. And rightly so. Formerly an anthology centered about a definite principle, indicated a point of view, displayed the editor's industry as well as taste. Today the recipe might well be this paraphrase of the old nursery rhyme:

Scissors and paste
And absence of taste—
That's what anthologies are made of.

Today, to put it bluntly, anthologies have become a racket. Anything can be slapped together—and everything has been. The categories have grown more and more special—and absurd. There are "treasuries" of cat stories and poems concerned exclusively with dogs; "golden" compilations of tall tales, hunting stories and fishing yarns; bathroom "companions," even pairs of them, to match, towels marked "His" and "Hers;" bedroom "readers" for women in love and men in a single bed—some genius even thought of a two-volume anthology for twin beds!

Simpler and Sloppier

Authors are frequently not even put to the trouble of writing. An editor who should be nameless has dreamed up a collection ("I Wish I'd Written That") in which "coeditors" are represented not by any of their own works but by excerpts from some other writers selected by them. Obviously all the chief editor had to do was sit back and share the royalties.

Even less commendable and more profitable to the publisher is the scissors-and-paste job assembled by some anonymous hack but which appears emblazoned "with a foreword" by some top-ranking name. The guileless reader—and that includes practically everybody—assumes the book was actually edited by the notable.

But the legitimate anthology—to distinguish the genuine article—is a careful act of collating as well as a scrupulously selective performance. Literally "a gathering of flowers," it blossoms in every age, from the epigrams in the Greek Anthology compiled 2000 years ago to Palgrave's nineteenth century "golden treasury" of English lyrics.

Really 'Smorgasbord'

The true anthologist is not only a collector but a creator—even if he only creates an appetite. No anthology, no matter how expansive, can be complete enough to cover the field and satisfy every reader; at its best, it is a first course, a sampler, a literary smorgasbord. It is designed to whet the reader's hunger, to draw him on to the banquet spread out on the shelves.

To be worthy of its name, an anthology should bear its editor's impress as well as his name. It should disclose an idea (preferably his own), a measure of critical commentary and that mixture of intelligence and intuition which proclaims a personality speaking with authority.

And, speaking of a good anthology . . . But modesty prevents my mentioning title, author and price. For further details, write any publisher—preferably mine!

Wallace Tries New Experiment

Betty Has Two More Eggs—One's a Gift

HENRY WALLACE is sending an egg to Betty MacDonald, author of "The Egg and I." In fact he is sending an entire setting of eggs. (Talk about coals to Newcastle!) At Houghton Mifflin's cocktail party for Russell Lord, author of "The Wallaces of Iowa," the controversial Henry was teetotaling while others sipped. We were talking cows, chickens and eggs when he told of the new strain of layers he is developing. (One eighth Leghorn with other varieties.)

CARLSON

From a totally different source we heard that postponement of Lord's biography on the Wallaces was to avoid legal difficulties with a prominent American who resented a passage in the hard-hitting book. And speaking of eggs—Betty MacDonald, in my humble estimation, has laid one in her new juvenile, "Mrs. Piggle-Wiggle."

Carlton's Cheering

Teacher, novelist, playwright, theatrical director Michael Blankfort, briefly in New York to celebrate publication of "The Big Yankee," a biography of Marine Raider Carlson has just received an amusing letter from the fearless brigadier general. Hitting the beach under heavy gunfire is one thing. Facing the critics is quite another. But Carlson bucks up the morale of his biographer:

"This must be a period of extreme apprehension for you, Mike, the speculation on how it will be received by the critics, etc. My own attitude is that I don't give a damn. I feel much as I have felt frequently when I was about to 'hit the beach' in the face of heavy fire. What the hell, Bill, let's go! The planning has been done as carefully as possible, the hazards have been duly estimated and possible damage calculated. Worry cannot affect the matter one way or another—the 'quicker we close with the enemy the better."

"The Big Yankee" is the story of Carlson the soldier and Carlson the great American who has struggled against prejudice, complacency and ignorance to realize his vision of democracy in our military organization and in the world.

Don't Miss This

And while we are on the subject of authors with a social conscience writing about people who have bolstered American democracy, do not miss "There Was Once a Slave: The Heroic Story of Frederick Douglass" which won the Julian Messner Award for the Best Book Combating Intolerance in America. Miss Shirley Graham will follow up with a novel on Anne Newport Royall.

It has always been our contention that the bloodiest mysteries (like the hottest sex novels) are written by women Equality! We mere males must bow to the stronger sex. But the earliest known evidence of getting into the swing of whodunits comes from Leonore Glen Offord, author of "My True Love Lies."

Leonore's 3-year-old daughter, brought up in an atmosphere of literary hue and cry, when asked who dropped the crayons on the floor replied airily, "Oh,—person or persons unknown." **By S. N.**

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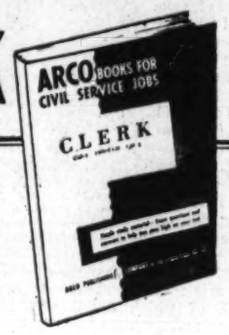

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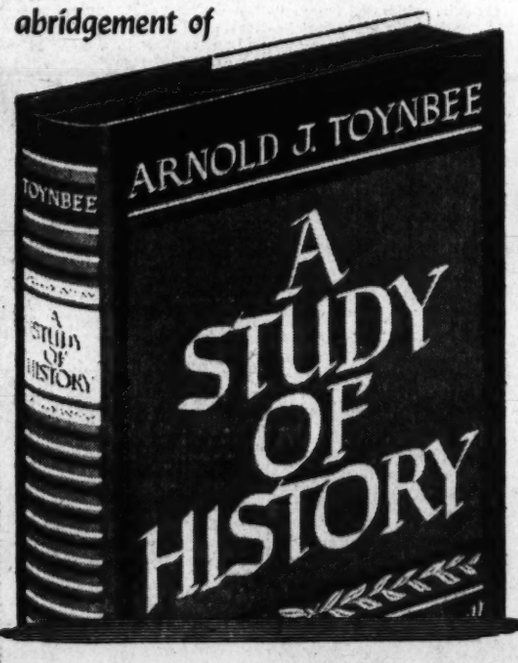

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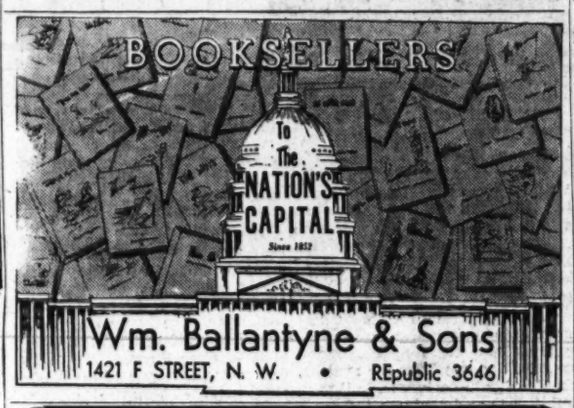

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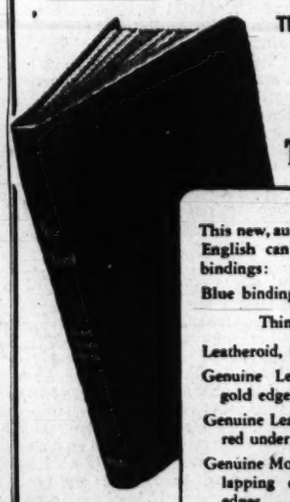

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THE POST'S BOOKS OF THE WEEK

Pier's Tragedy is Incidental

Wolfe of the Midwest Tells a Violent Story Of the Rape of a Land

By Sterling North

This Is the Year. By Feike Feikema. Doubleday. 623 pp. $3.

THE earth isn't necessarily good. And the tillers of the soil aren't necessarily the salt of the earth. And if Jeffersonian democracy depends upon such illiterate louts as Pier Frixen—heaven help democracy.

FEIKEMA

Feike Feikema, 6-foot, 9-inch Thomas Wolfe of the Midwest, tells the stark, bitter truth about two decades of hard luck, mismanagement and stubborn pride in northwestern Iowa (where Minnesota; Iowa and South Dakota meet).

A reader would have to go back to Knut Hamsun's "Growth of the Soil" or Rolvaag's "Giants in the Earth" to discover a book at once as beautiful and as ugly as this one. As in "The Golden Bowl" and "Boy Almighty," the two previous novels by this gigantic young Frisian, Feikema writes with violent masculinity.

There is, in fact, too much birthing and breeding in this story; too much barnyard vulgarity; too many parallels between the earth and womankind—both continuously violated by Pier Frixen.

But once you have admitted these crude brush strokes and stepped back a few paces from the rural cyclorama, it is necessary to admit its heroic proportions, where, as in John Steuart Curry's paintings, land, climate and people tend to extremes.

Pier Frixen, pig-headed, hard-working, poetic farmer of second generation Frisian stock, inherits the mortgaged farm of his father, marries Nertha of the green eyes and yellow hair, sires one son, works from dawn till dark for 20 years, drives man and beast and self to exhaustion year in and year out, ignores the needs of both wife and land and in the end has failed as son, husband, father and farmer. But somehow Pier always holds the reader's sympathy.

I believe this story because I have seen it happen on Midwestern farms. As an equally stubborn farmer across my line fence once said to me, "You can't tell me anything about farming, son. I've ruined three farms." Naturally a man like Pier refused to plow with the contour of the land, refused to join the corn-hog program, refused to learn how to read and write.

This book is realism with a vengeance. The author followed all available weather data for 6500 days between 1918 and 1936; knows every drought, blizzard and windstorm; utilizes every shift in farm prices from the disastrous 1919 boom to the disastrous depression of the early thirties; knows rocks, plants, games, songs, language and the people of the region; dramatizes the vicious squeeze put on the farmers by the banks and farm implement vultures.

As I can personally testify, this is the Midwest as it has been raped and ravaged by weather and man until one of the most fertile regions in the world faces potential disaster. This book is only incidentally the tragedy of Pier Frixen. On the greater stage of human history it is the second act of the American Tragedy.

A Word on New Books

BUT I'LL DEFEND TO THE DEATH: "Liberty is experimental, and experiment implies trial and error. Debate itself could not exist unless wrong opinions could be rightfully offered by those who suppose them to be right."—"A Free and Responsible Press." Foreword by Robert M. Hutchins. University of Chicago. (March 31.)

THE SIDEWALKS OF NEW YORK: "Mostly life was battle, battle from morning to night . . . But wounds heal quickly . . . Even when you are hard hurt, you heal quickly."—"The Children," by Howard Fast. Duell, Sloan & Pearce. (March 19.)

Always Young and Fair. By Conrad Richter. Knopf. 177 pp. $2.

IF YOU can imagine a psychological novel as uncompromisingly honest as the work of Henry James, set to verbal music reminiscent of Stephen Foster, you have a clue to the quality of Conrad Richter's nostalgic story of his boyhood town in Pennsylvania.

With interesting variations, "Always Young and Fair" utilizes much of the structure of "Washington Square" by James. Old-fashioned father with a will of iron; gentle daughter who is equally determined; spinsterhood because the young lady is in love with a dream; a chance to alter the decision late in life; and all this utilized to depict the nuances of polite society in an era of peace, security and human dignity.

Like James, Richter makes no compromise with the facile exigencies of popular fiction in following the categorical imperatives of character. But unlike James he achieves warmth, sympathy and a haunting hunger for the recent past—in short, love for humanity rather than purely scientific curiosity.

In Pine Mill, Pa. (the actual town is Pine Grove on the map) Lucy Markle is the *fin de siecle* belle who lives in a mansard-roofed mansion surrounded by lawns and a wrought-iron fence. Two men figure prominently in her life; Tom Grail, who was killed in the Philippines during the Spanish War, and Will Grail, who is Tom's cousin and who returns from that war.

Faithful to the ghost of Tom, Lucy continues for 20 years to ruin her life and Will's, inflicting under a guise of "terrible gentleness" her iron determination to keep green the memory of a boy who in his pictures will always be young and fair. As on Keat's "Grecian Urn," here youth is timeless—it is we who fade.

The concluding chapters are as inevitable as they are surprising; as romantic as they are tragic. Yet there is no sense of manipulation of the pattern of these lives to fulfill their inexorable blueprint.

I hope that at least one copy of this book is spared atomic destruction so that future cave dwellers may learn what life was like at its best in small town America before the world went mad.

The Ravager. By David Lord. Fell. 258 pp. $3.

POETRY and violence have taken the place of irony and pity in our national literature. We are one step closer to chaos.

But when we graft our sadistic hunger upon a simpler people (as Hemingway did in Spain and Steinbeck and Lord do in Mexico) we are able to view with tolerance and condecension our own suppressed animalistic natures.

LORD

As a melodrama of banditry in Mexico, complete with sex, terror, murder, pillage, public childbirth and death to the simple villain, this story can be "enjoyed" on a level never much removed from the oft-exploited bodily functions.

Stripped of all the disciplines of more advanced cultures, this presumably is something like man—the essence.

But I disagree that man on such a level is essentially poetic, or that human dignity consists of repetitious references to the processes of excretion.

Quicksilver Gonzales, childish bandit with grandiose plans, mounted on his stallion, kidnaps Cecelia and her brother Jesus (after destroying their father), goes to his mountain lair to enjoy his new woman, and promises the girl money, mansions and Mexico. He also has captured Lopez, dealer in "good and clever donkeys," together with Lopez' superheated young daughter. The story is not without charm nor the climax without poetic justice.

The author has obviously polished this story to a satin finish. It has real merit as sheer prose. But what he has to say about the "noble savage" is not entirely convincing. A promising first novel.

Twenty-two Cells in Nurenberg. By Douglas M. Kelley, M. D. Greenberg. 245 pp. $3.

SEVERAL psychologists have stated that the whole German nation is paranoid. Dr. Kelley, who examined and virtually lived with the 22 war criminals at Nurenberg, says, on the contrary, that even the leaders, with the exception of Hess, were sane.

None was a pervert. Not even Goering was a true drug addict. In fact, Dr. Kelley found Goering to be "a brilliant, brave, ruthless, shrewd, grasping executive." He and Schacht and Seyss-Inquart had remarkable I. Q.'s. Hans Frank, the butcher of 1,500,000 Polish Jews, seems to have been a scholar and chess player.

Streicher, it is true, had a mania bordering on paranoia. And Ley was suffering from deterioration of the frontal lobes of the brain. But most of the others, ranging from the stupid Rosenberg to the totally conscienceless near-genius Goering, were no different from many Americans. In fact, Dr. Kelley believes that America is crawling with future Fascists of the sort we hanged at Nurenberg.

It was not the intention of Dr. Kelley to whitewash the war criminals (most of whom he personally despised). But it is his hope to deprive us of the comfortable and fatal assumption that Americans would behave differently under similar circumstances.

All we need is a few paranoid, hysterical rabble-rousers like Hitler (who really was insane) and a major depression, to risk Fascist rebellion. And many an icy-blooded banker like Schacht would be glad to help with the financing.

It took three people to write "Mrs. Mike"—Mrs. Flanagan herself (inset) and young Benedict and Nancy Freedman, who pounded it out as Mrs. Mike talked

It's Curwood, Feminine Gender

Mrs. Mike. By Benedict and Nancy Freedman. Coward McCann. 312 pp. $3.75.

THE Literary Guild selection for March is a rich, racy recital about a woman who had what it takes. Despite the fact that it is not always literature, it is always human. I found it pleasurable reading.

Mrs. Mike, currently enjoying the limelight in New York, was a Boston Irish girl who went to live on her uncle's ranch two days from Calgary, Alberta, some 40 years ago. There she met the tall, handsome, red-coated Mike Flannigan. And if you don't believe in lifelong love choose another book.

Their honeymoon was a subzero trip by dog sled from Edmonton through Athabaska to Hudson Hope on the Peace River—an itinerary well known to James Oliver Curwood fans. Like the Northwest Mounties themselves, Mrs. Mike got (and held) her man.

Tough at Best

Mike kept the peace on Peace River. He also pulled teeth, chased down Indians to forcibly vaccinate whole communities, arrested outlaws, played priest, doctor and magistrate to as tough a community of unwashed halfbreeds as ever trapped a beaver.

When Mr. and Mrs. Mike were transferred to Grouard on Lesser Slave Lake they were running a dogteam race with the stork. Mary Aroon, the first baby, arrived at the tiny settlement of Peace River with the aid of an Indian midwife. Seven days later mother and child were on the trail again behind the dogs.

Left No Choice

Diphtheria took both their babies. Influenza just after the first World War took men and animals of the region, not affecting, however, the curiously immune bears. Murder, attempted kidnaping, rape and incredible hardships and heartbreaks marked life in the Northern wilds.

We have had a little snow and cold weather around the United States during the last few weeks. But we do not have to carry a lethal dose of laudanum (as most folks do in the Mrs. Mike region) to bring deep sleep in case of breaking a leg on the trail—so that death by freezing or by wolves will not be so unbearably painful.

There is better prose to be had between covers these days, but few better stories.—By S. N.

$30,000 Contest Seeks Books Stressing 'Christian Principle

NEW YORK, March 29 (INS).—Thirty thousand dollars in prizes for book-length manuscripts were announced tonight by the Christophers, a movement aimed at "restoring the Christian principle to every phase of public life."

The prizes are outright and are not applied against future royalties.

First prize in the contest, which closes November 15, 1948, is $15,000. Second prize is $10,000 and third, $5000. The contest is open to manuscripts of at least 50,000 words and may be fiction, biography, autobiography or historical narrative.

The Rev. James Keller, director of the Christophers, which means "Christ Bearers," said the prize money had been donated anonymously by prominent Americans, Catholic and Protestant. He said the works need not be "strictly religious books." The only stipulation is that they be based on Christian principles and not against them.

Father Keller said "The Yearling," by Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings, was an example of the type of work the Christophers hoped to encourage, since it stressed Christian virtues such as the integrity of the family.

Details of the contest may be obtained from the Christophers Book Award, 121 E. 39th st., New York 16, N. Y. Judges are:

Clare Boothe Luce, former Congresswoman and noted playwright; Mary O'Hara, author of "My Friend Flicka," "Thunderhead," etc.; Fulton Oursler, an editor of Reader's Digest; Hollywood writer and producer, Miles Connolly, and the Rev. John S. Kennedy, literary editor of the Catholic Transcript.

Best Sellers

FICTION

1. "Lydia Bailey." By Kenneth Roberts (Doubleday).
2. "The Wayward Bus." By John Steinbeck (Viking).
3. "B. F.'s Daughter." By John P. Marquand (Little Brown).
4. "East River." By Sholem Asch (Putnam).
5. "The Miracle of the Bells." By Russell Janney (Prentice Hall).
6. "Dulcimer Street." By Norman Collins (Duell, Sloan & Pearce).

NONFICTION

1. "Information Please Almanac—1947." Edited by John Kieran (Garden City).
2. "Peace of Mind." By Joshua Loth Liebman (Simon & Schuster).
3. "The Lincoln Reader." Edited by Paul Angle (Rutgers).
4. "The Plotters." By John Roy Carlson (Dutton).
5. "The Roosevelt I Knew." By Frances Perkins (Viking).
6. "The Egg and I." By Betty MacDonald (Lippincott).

(Compiled from current reports of Bloomingdale's, Doubleday Book Shops, Scribner's, and Brentano Book Stores).

Robin Hood's Abroad Again

Day of the Dead. By Cromwell Murray. David McKay & Co. 200 pp.; $2.

Fascist-minded gentlemen, driven from their home grounds, invade Mexico to give aid to those reactionaries who have always believed that the aristocrats should rule the world. Angel O'Brien, a Robin Hood character from north of the border, leads a ragged but stalwart group of defenders of the common man. It's an interesting background with plenty of intrigue. Chief objection of this reviewer is to the kindly handling of the shoddy heroine. M. M.

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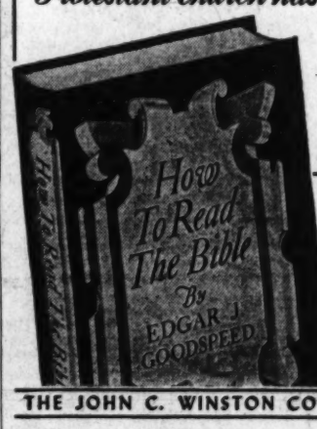

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In Central America

Drink in the Scenery But Not the Coffee

By Ruth Brigham

MIAMI, FLA., March 30 (INS).—Planes are loaded today with wanderlusty North Americans headed South of the Border.

They are going to Havana, Mexico, Guatemala and Costa Rica, with a few hardier souls stopping off in Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras.

A trip through Central America, such as I recently completed, leaves one with kaleidoscopic views and without many former illusions, but with a definite increased respect for our neighbors.

The Latins can show us how to grow coffee, but we can show them how to make it. Chances are, unless you're from New Orleans, you'll return with a Britisher's love for tea.

Costa Rica to me is Queen of Central America, with the freedom of a democracy and the beauty of a fairyland. Her painted oxcarts, verdant hills, beautiful girls and hedges of calla lilies make that country loveliest of all.

But then there's picturesque Guatemala, with the primitive Indians furnishing color found nowhere else in Central America. The lakes are beautiful, and churches and flowers incomparable.

Few Speak English

The tropics are not as hot as alleged and nights are always cool.

Take along a warm topcoat, unless you're the type who sits around the hotel sipping cocktails and talking to your kind. But if you're venturesome, you'll need the coat for that worthwhile volcanic expedition in Costa Rica.

Too, take along a working knowledge of Spanish, for you won't encounter much English except in Costa Rica.

Don't promise recklessly to return with silver jewelry, handmade blouses or orchids for your friends. You'd have to go farther into the jungles than you probably will for the orchids, except in Costa Rica, and then you can't bring them through customs.

The silver jewelry is rather expensive and isn't always native and the handmade blouses are scarcer than hen's teeth—and very costly.

As for political conversation, ask yourself: When is a dictator not a dictator? When you're in his country—and let it go at that.

Don't expect to see savages. You'll encounter tan-skinned hard-workers, usually with better manners than your own.

Ruins Worth Seeing

A stop in Honduras is advisable, unless you can't stand dust. Honduras is interesting because of the medieval appearance of the country, the military atmosphere and the native beauty. And you'll surely want to see the ruins of the Mayan culture.

Enough of Salvador can be seen from the air. It lacks the color of Guatemala, the up-to-dateness of Costa Rica and the primitiveness of Honduras and Nicaragua. But you'll see the finest coffee plantations and some beautiful scenery.

Go to Nicaragua to visit gold mines in the jungles. TACA makes jungle flights daily.

Forget about those $3 rooms with meals, that prevailed before the war. They're now $7 and $8—and going up. But you can travel, if you're on a budget, in most Central American countries for $15 a day—not including air transportation, which is about the only transportation there is. And you'll have better food than you would back home.

By all means, acquire that "mas o menas" (more or less) Latin attitude. It's a must, unless you want to go crazy, for everything is on that basis. The car will come for you at 2 p. m., more or less, and so on.

Allow for Lingering

And be sure to make your schedule flexible, allowing for tropical weather, which cancels flights, and allowing for the insidious charm, which might make you decide to stay a week longer some place.

The best meals are served at native-owned hotels—and not by the shrewd hotel operators from outside. At the home-owned hotels you'll get the best fruit in the world—they swear by it.

Central America is virgin territory for promoters. They need hotels, industries—and Steve Hannagans. But, somehow, I hope they won't get too many of them. I like Central America as it is—honest, wistful, proud, dubious plumbing, courteous and dignified, unapologetic, innately cultured—and I hope our so-called civilization won't encroach too fast on that Old-World charm.

1-Day Alaska Service Opened By Northwest

The shortcut inside air route to Alaska was opened by Northwest Airlines to travelers from the East and Midwest this month. The first plane left the Twin Cities at 10:50 a. m., stopped at Edmonton, Canada, to refuel, and arrived at Anchorage at 8:45 p. m. the same day.

The return trip left about two hours later and arrived in the Twin Cities at 3:25 p. m. the following day.

Flights will leave the Twin Cities Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, with more frequent trips planned later.

These flights signal the beginning of one-day service for New Yorkers to Alaska over a 3700-mile air route. Chicagoans will leave their city at 8 a. m., Milwaukeeans at 6:50 a. m., with these flights connecting with the Alaska service at the Twin Cities.

Flights from other Northwest Airlines cities in the eastern half of the country will also connect with the Alaska trips at Minneapolis-St. Paul.

The company also will continue its already established service between Seattle-Tacoma and Anchorage.

Atlantic City Will Reward Best Dressers

Atlantic City, March 29.—Plans have been completed for this resort's traditional selection of "best dressed women on the Boardwalk."

For 15 years Atlantic City on Palm Sunday, has attempted to pay tribute in some small way to the hundreds of thousands of attractively garbed women who come here from all sections of the country to stroll on the famous promenade.

This year, as in the past, three of the Nation's leading fashion authorities will move along the Boardwalk in rolling chairs on Palm Sunday afternoon, making selections and designating their choices with beautiful corsages, the gift of Atlantic City.

Women from 6 to 60 are eligible for recognition and it is not unusual for judges to select some attractively dressed little girl as a corsage winner.

Wildwood-by-the-Sea, N. J., also is announcing plans for Easter. An automobile and boat show will start Friday evening, April 4, continuing through Saturday and Sunday.

On Easter Sunday there will be an exhibit of private planes.

Easter Sunday activities will start at 2 p. m. with Boardwalk interviews, with the master of ceremonies presenting orchids to the ladies. There also will be an egg hunt for the kiddies, with prizes.

Going West? 'Vista Domes' Nearly Ready

With 18 new Diesel streamliners going into service to supplement an already extensive fleet of Zephyrs, the Burlington Route expects to far excel its prewar passenger service, according to General Passenger Agent B. L. Gartside of Chicago, who was in Washington this week.

"Everything points to a record summer travel season," Gartside said. "We expect Colorado, Yellowstone, Glacier, California, the Black Hills, the dude ranch country and other vacation regions to enjoy a major portion of this business.

"Resorts are completing their reconversion job and vacationists can expect service and facilities to be back to normal. Five new streamline Empire Builders already have been placed in service between Chicago and the Pacific Northwest, clipping approximately 13 hours from the Chicago-Seattle running t.

The new Twin Cities Zephyrs, featuring Vista Dome, are scheduled for delivery within the next couple of months. The Vista Dome, pioneered by Burlington, is a raised, glass-inclosed compartment projecting above the roof, from which 24 passengers can enjoy an unobstructed panorama of the scenery through which they are passing.

Delivery also is expected this summer on five new trains for service between Chicago and the Pacific Northwest on a 45-hour schedule. The de luxe coach equipment already has been delivered and placed in service.

Bogota, Quito Now 'Opened' By Airways

Seldom-visited places in Colombia and Ecuador, long remote by their inaccessibility, with feature excursions to the capital cities of Bogota and Quito, are announced by the American Express in cooperation with Pan American World Airways. These flights are scheduled to start December 1 and will operate from Miami, Brownsville, New Orleans and Los Angeles and proceed to the Panama Canal Zone. Here the route diverges eastward over the "Land of the El Dorado" to the lofty mountain capital of Bogota, which enjoys an autumn climate every day in the year.

The city, long isolated from main traffic lines, still retains many characteristics of the days when it was a Vice Regal Seat in the proud Spanish Colonial empire.

Claimed as Ecuador's proudest offerings is Quito, its "Capital City of the Clouds" which is outranked in height only by the Himalayas. The approach is a spectacular one, over an air route of dips and climbs, ranging from 8000 to 10,000 feet over mountain peaks. The city is another close-up of early Spanish Colonial periods.

From Quito the flights extend to Lima, Peru, where tour passengers may join the main Grand South America tour journeys.

Not Only Santa Uses Chimney

Miss Marion Gibbs of Bangor, Me., was frightened by a strange noise in the chimney while at her fishing camp. She called a friend and they listened to the scratching and flopping.

Finally the racket passed the chimney into the six-inch stove pipe. Smoke from the fire backed up and filled the camp. On and on came the strange visitor through the pipe.

Fearful but desperate, the women removed the top of the smoking stove and found, not Santa Claus, but a live and badly scorched black duck!

Pilots Rout Cupid From 'Honeymoon Isle'

Rich Cabanas To Replace 'Free' Huts

HONEYMOON ISLAND, Fla., March 29 (INS).—The 175 couples who honeymooned—for free—on Florida's "Honeymoon Island" in 1940 would have a hard time recognizing it today.

And certainly the 1000 hogs who rooted in the jungled areas of the island prior to its enchanting change wouldn't know it now.

Bull-dozers are bull-dozing, air strips are being laid, an old Navy LCT is hauling in jeeps and trucks and carpenters are at work to make Honeymoon Island the "Capital of the World for private fliers."

Those are the words of New York and Florida promoter C. M. Washburn, who bought the uninhabited island just before the war and attracted Nation-wide publicity through his stunt in giving a two-weeks honeymoon to newlyweds.

175 Honeymooning Couples Vacationed Here Before the War

WAR intervened after some 175 honeymooning couples had occupied the thatched huts at staggered two-week periods, and Honeymoon Island was unoccupied until 1943. Then it served for a short while as a playground for vacationing employes of the Jack and Heinz Industries in Cleveland.

The huts are there today, but will soon make way for 30 pastel-tinted cabanas edging the gulf beach . . . but they won't be occupied "for free."

Washburn and his associates in the newly-formed organization believe that private fliers in this air age will welcome a spot where they can "land their planes, park them in private hangars, stay overnight or as long as they like at the restricted and secluded resort."

The island will be accessible only by air and by boat.

The corporation officers include H. H. Wolfe, Toledo, Ohio, banker, president; his son, H. Richard Wolfe, vice president, and Amos Squire, Toledo, secretary and treasurer.

The cabanas and club house will be furnished with Guatemalan furniture, flown in from Central America by a St. Petersburg charter service.

The project, described as a "10-million-dollar, 10-year plan," is expected to be opened by midsummer.

Removal of Excise Tax To Ease Travel Abroad

INCREASED travel to South America and Europe is expected to result from tax changes which go into effect Tuesday, the first tax reductions to be made by the Eighteith Congress.

One change removes the 15 per cent tax on travel from this country to places outside the United States, Canada, Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean. Besides abolishing the 15 per cent travel tax, Congress eliminated the tax on steamship tickets themselves to ports outside the United States, Canada, Mexico and Puerto Rico.

Repeal of the 15 per cent tax on travel, "outside of the Northern portions of the Western Hemisphere," will result in big cuts in the cost of transportation to Europe and South America. The International Travel Department of the American Automobile Association says the tax on a first class round-trip passage to England on the steamship America has been $97.50 and on the Queen Elizabeth $109.50.

The tax on a round-trip journey to England has been $88.01. For the Around-South America air cruise, from Miami to Buenos Aires and return, the tax has amounted to $140.

Booked to Capacity

TRAVEL authorities say the reduction in transportation costs will further stimulate a strong urge for trips abroad this year. Much of the increased travel to Europe, however, will have to be handled later in the year. Summer travel facilities are reported already booked to capacity.

The relatively small additional tax on steamship tickets amounted to $1.10 on tickets costing between $10 and $30; $3.30 on tickets costing between $30 and $60; and $5.50 on tickets costing more than $60. This tax is abolished for tickets on vessels going to ports outside of the United States, Canada, Mexico, Cuba or Puerto Rico.

Here's how the elimination of the 15 per cent travel tax works:

Brown, Jones and Smith buy tickets in New York for transportation aboard a vessel bound to San Francisco via the Panama Canal with stops at Trinidad and Venezuela.

Brown's ticket entitles him to transportation to Port of Spain, Trinidad. Jones' ticket is for Asuncion, Venezuela. Smith's ticket is for San Francisco.

The amount paid by Brown is subject to tax because Trinidad is not a country of South America and is within the northern portion of the Western Hemisphere.

The amount paid by Smith is not subject to tax, even though the voyage begins and ends at ports within the United States, since part of the transportation was to Venezuela, a country of South America.

On the other hand, if a person buys a round-trip ticket for transportation by air from Chicago to New York, to Newfoundland to London, the amount paid for transportation between Chicago and New York, both ways, is taxable.

Aiken Expects Biggest Crowd During Spring

Columbia, S. C., March 29.—U. S. Highway No. 1, cutting down through the heart of the famed South Carolina horse country between Southern Pines, N. C., and Augusta, Ga., will take more sportsmen than ever before to the Aiken, Columbia and Camden areas this month and the next, according to information requests received at the Chamber of Commerce here.

The spring horse show, March 26, is the oldest equine event held in Aiken and annually commands wide attention.

Known throughout the country as the Polo Capital of the South, Aiken features polo matches every Sunday at Powderhouse Field, with some of the best American and South American polo players competing.

The famed Carolina Cup, an internationally known steeplechase, will be resumed at Camden at 2 p. m. today, after having been discontinued during the war years. Held at Springdale Court, this event attracts some of the finest horses in America.

No Need to Skip School to Fish!

A scholastic fishing team has been organized by Bernard R. Smith, teacher at the Vocational School in Dover, N. H., and school boys now participate in angling without skipping school.

Each weekend, Coach Smith takes the young anglers to well-stocked waters and teaches them the art of casting the fly and those things that make up a sportsman. During the winter the boys are taught how to chisel fishing holes and proper hooking of bait.

The idea has caught on with the heads of other New Hampshire schools and it's believed that they will soon organize angling teams.

Worms Boast 'Fish Appeal'

Robert E. Applewhite, a 65-year-old resident of Tampa, Fla., is doing rather well in the odd occupation of selling worms "with fish appeal" to anglers.

A lucky circumstance gave Applewhite the idea six years ago after his regular employment folded and no job was in sight because of his age and failing eyesight.

Applewhite took over, adopting the slogan, "Worms With Fish Appeal." The first day he sold 75 cents worth. Since then, with the help of his wife, he has sold $50 worth "quite a few times" in one day.

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